

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899.

NO. 35

DISMISSED FROM SERVICE.

This is the Fate of Commissary General Eagan.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS EATEN BY SAVAGES

Wild Orgies Participated in by Cannibals of New Guinea, as Told by a Rescued Sailor—Report That Dewey and Otis Are at Ous.

A special from Washington says: "Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary-General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon General Miles. The verdict was reached within forty-five minutes after the trial ended. Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusions, the president can exercise clemency if he so desires, and General Eagan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of commissary-general of subsistence and to a detail to garrison duty."

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

The Horrible Fate of Eleven Shipwrecked Sailors.

After escaping death by drowning, eleven of the crew of the ship *Bear* were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea. The ship was bound for Sidney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December, near Cape Nelson, and began to sink. The crew, eighteen all told, left the vessel in two boats and soon became separated. One boat, containing twelve men, was finally thrown ashore ten miles from the cape. The sailors were seized by natives of the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped. The sailors were stripped and bound, and killed, one each day. A wild orgy was participated in by at least a hundred savages who had gathered for the feast. In several cases the sailors were tortured by the old women and children of the tribe. The eyes of one were gouged out. The doomed men silently watched the preparations for their death. A huge pot filled with boiling water used for the feast, which, on the first day, was prolonged away into the night. In most cases the men were beheaded, their heads being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate.

Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food for a day and a night to reach the coast. The scene of the horror he had witnessed turned his hair snowy white.

STORIES TO PLEASE DONS.

Report That Dewey and Otis Are at Ous.

The Manila correspondent of the *Barcelona Diario* says he has discovered that the relations between General Otis and Admiral Dewey are most strained, owing to the profound rivalry which exists between the land and sea forces of the United States in the islands. The morale in the American squadron, says the correspondent, is below par. The Manila gambling halls are taxed \$1,200 each, and the police are highwaymen, who make arbitrary arrests and then demand from \$10 to \$20 for the release of their prisoners. The correspondent further declares that the Americans have monopolized all the trade and swamped the markets with their products, rendering European competition impossible.

Wood May Succeed Brooke.

A special from Washington says: It is announced on excellent authority that the president has decided to remove General Brooke, military governor of Cuba, and appoint General Leonard Wood in his place. The change is to take place February 1. General Wilson is reported to be scheduled for second in command.

A. H. Garland Drops Dead.

Former Attorney General A. H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States Supreme Court Thursday afternoon, and died within ten minutes.

No More Volunteers for Philippines. Colonel David G. Colson, of the Fourth Kentucky, who is also congressman from the Middleborough district, has returned to Anniston, Ala., from a visit to Washington. In an interview with President McKinley in reference to troops that may be sent to the Philippines, he states that the president declared, in plain words, that no more volunteers would be sent to those islands.

Career Closes Monday.

Brigadier-General Thaddeus H. Stanton, who has been paymaster-general of the army since March, 1895, closed his active military career Monday, having been retired for age.

Bradley Found Guilty.

A. C. Bradley, the old soldier who shot Governor Smith, of the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, Cal., has been found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

Representative Seneca Payne, of New York, has been appointed a member of the Canadian commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dingley.

THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE.

Mr. Chamberlain is Very Enthusiastic to Its Mission.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for colonies, speaking in Birmingham, England, Saturday, at the annual dinner of the Jewelers' and Silversmiths' association, said: "We now see our cousins across the Atlantic entering the lists and sharing in a task which might have proved too heavy for us alone. Under the circumstances, the first business of the 'worst government of modern times,' is to draw closer the bonds which unite us to the other members of the English-speaking race and to promote co-operation in the great work of civilization which appears to be the mission of the Anglo-Saxon race."

Speaking of the government's imperial policy, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Providence shapes our ends and intends us to be a great government power, conquering in order to civilize, administer and develop vast areas of the world's surface, primarily to our advantage, but to their own advantage as well. As to the result of this mission, hitherto an impartial witness, Rear Admiral George Dewey, has said that one of the mightiest factors in the civilization of the world is the imperial policy of England. But it will not be longer the imperial policy of England alone, for all the nations that have sprung from our loins will share in the task which has hitherto fallen on our shoulders alone."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The town of Porus, Jamaica, has been almost destroyed by fire, involving heavy losses.

The St. Louis Tin Plate company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, was organized in New York.

The transport *Chester* has sailed from Savannah for Havana with the Thirty-first Michigan regiment.

Two full modern batteries of siege artillery have arrived in Washington. They will be used for drill purposes.

In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath a disturbance arising out of radical differences led to a hand-to-hand fight between deputies.

A committee has been appointed to readjust the affairs of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad and to carry out a plan of reorganization.

Secretary Long has received a very cordial letter of invitation from the mayor of Torquay, England, for the European squadron to visit that place.

A resolution introduced in the Arkansas house protesting against the seating of Brigham Roberts, congressman-elect from Utah, was tabled by a viva voce vote.

Materials taken from the wrecked cruiser *Infanta Maria Teresa*, were sold at public auction at Nassau on January 10. They did not bring as good prices as expected.

Whitecaps attempted to whip Tom Jackson in Harlan county, Kentucky, when Jackson's wife interfered, killing the leader, who proved to be William Wright, a neighbor of Jackson's.

Ex-United States Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, the American commissioner to the Bergen exposition, and O. A. Thorp, of Chicago, have been gazetted knights of St. Olaf, at Christiania, Sweden.

Negotiations for a combine between the glucose and the sugar refining interests are, it is said, being conducted. If the plan carries it will bring about the greatest industrial consolidation in the country.

Grant C. Gillette, the Kansas cattle trader who recently failed with liabilities aggregating over a million, has turned over all his property to his creditors, and it is stated the latter have promised that no criminal action shall be instituted against him if he shall return from Mexico.

The Chicago packers, Swift & Co., and Libby, McNeil & Libby, as a result of the criticisms made against the fresh meat furnished during the war, have announced that they would jointly pay \$100,000 to anybody proving that chemicals were used to preserve any beef packed by them.

A report from Havana says: Twenty thousand persons are fed daily at the expense of the military authorities. Since January 10, 1,800,000 rations have been sent to department and district commanders. Reports received by General Brooke from Matanzas show that there are 19,000 destitute persons outside the cities in that province.

Five New Millionaires.

The seventeenth ballot taken by the United States senate this month and a number of states have not yet been heard from. The four are: Chansey M. Depew, of New York; John Kern, of New Jersey; N. B. Scott, of West Virginia; J. A. McCumber, of North Dakota, and W. A. Clark, of Montana. In Delaware the contest is between Addicks and Dupont.

A resolution urging the national house of representatives to not allow Brigham Roberts, the Utah polygamist, a seat in congress, was adopted in the lower house of the Kansas legislature.

New Mexican Ambassador.

President Diaz has appointed Manuel Aspiraz, assistant secretary of foreign relations, to be ambassador at Washington. Senator Aspiraz has been in constant touch with the late Ambassador Romero, and knows all the details of Mexico's relations with the United States. He is a very able and courteous diplomat. He is a native of Puebla, is 55 years of age, and was prominent in the liberal party during Juarez's administration.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

Near Safford, in Dallas county, Justice of the Peace J. B. Fort shot and killed a negro, Wilson Coleman.

The Elliott Car Company, of Gadsden, is over 600 cars behind with orders, and is working double force day and night.

The Third battalion of the First Florida infantry was mustered out Friday at Huntsville and the men were paid off before becoming citizens.

Josephine Self, the 5-year-old daughter of Mrs. Josephine Self, of Cordova, died Friday from the effects of burns received while standing in front of an open grate.

Hice Lawrence, the negro who killed young Morgan below Gadsden several months ago, has been indicted by the grand jury of Etowah county for murder in the first degree.

The Sloss Iron & Steel company has just sold 100 tons of pig iron to the United States government, to be shipped to Havana, presumably to be used as ballast on government transports.

During the week just passed, 1,600 tons of pig iron were shipped in bulk from Birmingham to Trieste, Austria, one of the largest shipments of pig iron made from the district in some time.

Reports from several places of the state show that snow fell Friday night from one-half to two inches deep. Not a lake was to be seen in Birmingham, the weather being too cold to snow.

Col. William Butler Duncan has given his check for \$500 to the building fund of the Young Men's Christian Association at Mobile, and a few days ago Bishop Wilmer sent \$50 for the same fund.

Chief Justice McClelland has decided not to contest for the place of Judge of the new Fifth Federal District, and has wired the president from Montgomery endorsing D. D. Shelby, of Huntsville.

United States Deputy Revenue Collector W. C. Hanlin, on instruction of Collector Bingham, has seized the distillery of Peter Perolio, in Jefferson county, for alleged violations of the revenue laws.

The famous bridge toll case was settled at Florence Saturday by compromise between the Business League and representatives of the Southern railroad. The compromise reduces tolls about 40 per cent.

Burglars entered the Oxford depot of the Southern railway and blew open the safe with dynamite. G. N. Meredith, the agent, had taken his cash, a large sum, to the bank the afternoon before, and the burglars got less than \$10.

Bids for the erection of a new court house were opened at Lafayette Friday. The lowest bidder was Phil Yeager & Co., headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., and Danville, Ill., and they received the award of the contract. Their bid was \$27,650.

The affairs at the State University are in first-class condition. The executive committee of the board of trustees at a recent meeting sustained President Powers in the course he has pursued, believing that he has been impartial, firm and just.

Mrs. F. N. Andrews, wife of the wire chief in the southern district for the Postal Cable Telegraph Company at Birmingham, died Saturday in terrible pains from a solution of cyanide of potassium taken accidentally. Death resulted thirty minutes after the awful drug was taken.

Near Scottsville, while Charles Stewart was out hunting with a friend named Williamson, the latter stumbled and fell, his Winchester rifle striking a rock and firing. The bullet struck Stewart in the thigh and cut an artery. He died in a few hours. Both were young farmers.

A new directory has just been issued for Birmingham. Allowing three persons each, name occurring in the directory, the average used in all large cities, the directory finds the population of Birmingham and suburbs, exclusive of Bessemer and Pratt City, to be 76,500. This shows a tremendous increase in population.

The sight of a dignified court apologizing to a private citizen is not often witnessed, as was done in the case of Mrs. Ann Wallen, who was sensationally dragged into a recent forgery and stolen goods case at Decatur, it being charged that Mrs. Wallen received the goods. The court exonerated her of all connection with the case.

E. T. Wetherly died in Boston. He was assistant treasurer of the Shelby Iron Company, which position he had held many years. He had been with this company over thirty years at Shelby.

The representative of a New England cotton mill company has been in Sheffield during the past week prospecting, his object being to remove the plant to a southern location. After visiting a number of southern states he frankly admits that he was more favorably impressed with Sheffield than any point he had visited. The company asks no bonus, and a committee has been appointed by the Business Men's League of Sheffield to conduct the negotiations looking to the securing of the plant.

Mr. Garland's Funeral.

Funeral services over the remains of ex-Attorney-General A. A. Garland were held Saturday afternoon at the Colonial hotel. The parlors of the hotel and the corridors were filled with many warm personal friends that the general had made during his long residence in Washington. The Rev. Father Leo, of St. Matthew's Catholic church, performed the funeral rites, and the remains were shipped to Little Rock, Ark., where the state funeral will be held.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Patriotic Resolution.

"Whereas, It is an earnest desire of the general assembly of Alabama, to have inculcated in the hearts of the youth of our state patriotism and love and reverence for our common country, and,

"Whereas, The flag of our union is the emblem of freedom, proclaiming liberty to all who dwell beneath its starry folds.

"Therefore, Be it resolved by the house, the senate concurring, That the general assembly of Alabama recommend that the superintendent of education issue to each teacher of every public school in Alabama a letter embodying a copy of this resolution, and urging teachers to encourage the children of their schools to raise funds and purchase a United States flag that the same may wave over every public school in Alabama, and the glorious principles that it represents be imbibed from its association.

"Resolved further, That the secretary of state be and is hereby instructed to transmit an official copy of this resolution to the superintendent of education, together with the assurance and belief of the general assembly of Alabama that an era of unprecedented educational development will mark his incumbency."

The New Pipe Works.

President Daniel McLaren, of the Addyston Pipe and Steel company, is in Birmingham making final arrangements for the beginning of work for the construction of the great pipe plant of that company on its recently acquired property. Ever since Mr. McLaren purchased the property he has had surveys and engineers engaged in finding the levels and preparing for the foundations of the plant, and that work will be completed next week. After that is done the labor of building the plant will begin and will be hurried forward as rapidly as possible. The Addyston Birmingham district plant, when completed, will be one of the largest and most perfect in the United States, and will be capable of turning out 350 tons of pipe per day.

Leaped From a Tree.

While returning to Birmingham from Blooming in the tracks of the Southern, Mrs. Thomas Woodford and Mrs. T. Herbert, the wives of miners at Cardiff, discovered a train being backed down on them. They were just on a high trestle, and to save themselves, it was necessary to make a desperate leap to the rough ground below. Mrs. Herbert was seriously, probably fatally, injured. Mrs. Woodford was hurt also, but not so badly as her friend.

Several Stores Burned.

Fire swept the business portion of Delta, Clay county, Friday night and destroyed all the mercantile establishments of that place, which is the center of a prosperous agricultural section. Among the stores burned were those of J. R. Fullerton, J. M. Hardy and Jerry Stevens. The loss will be several thousand dollars, and with little insurance.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED KILLED.

Terrible Destruction by Cyclone in the South Seas.

The steamer *Aorangi*, from Australia, brings the details of the terrible cyclone which swept the south sea about the middle of December, devastating villages, wrecking shipping and causing many deaths. Over five hundred natives are reported to have been killed. Capt. Pentecost, of the yacht *St. Aubin*, who brought in the news of the disaster to Sydney, says he saved a woman who was to have been killed as a sorceress, she being accused of having caused the hurricane. He bought her, the purchase price being a pig, and took her to another island, where she was released.

PRESIDENT UNDETERMINED.

About What Disposition of the Philippines He Will Advise.

The cabinet session Friday was uneventful and practically no attention was paid to the Philippine question. The cabinet officers, after the meeting, when asked regarding the Philippines, said that at no time in the cabinet session, or privately, had the president expressed to the cabinet his intentions as to the final disposition of the islands, and added that the president had not determined what disposition the interests of the United States would make necessary.

A Multi-Millionaire for Senator.

The seventeenth ballot taken by the Montana legislature elected Hon. William M. Clark, of Butte, United States senator to succeed Hon. Lee Mantle. Mr. Clark is the largest individual owner of copper mines and smelters in the world, his principal properties being in Butte, Mont., and Jerome, Ariz. He has extensive beet sugar interests in California and a large copper wire works at Elizabethport, N. J. He has a plantation of 32,000 acres in Mexico devoted to growing coffee, tea and tobacco and rubber. His net income for 1898 is not far from \$10,000,000.

Wants Colored Troops.

Surgeon-General Sternberg has made public the report of Lieutenant-Colonel O'Reilly, chief surgeon of the Department of Cuba, relative to the British method of caring for the troops in the tropics. As a result Dr. O'Reilly recommends that troops used for Cuban service should be recruited in the south and to be colored with white officers to a great extent.

The cause of the injuries to the cruiser *Topska* will probably be investigated by Secretary Long.

PORTO RICO IS QUEER.

OUR NEW POSSESSION HAS ITS PECULIARITIES.

The Old and the New Clash in Many Curious Ways—Ox Teams Seem Strange Alongside of Improvements of Very Recent Date.

Although Porto Rico is the proud possessor of three distinct lines of railway, one partially encircling the island, one running from Ponce to San Juan, and the third penetrating the interior of the northeastern part of the island, still the vast bulk of the carrying trade is performed as in the days of Spain's past greatness, by oxen and natives. It is true that some of the larger sugar plantations possess sugar cars on which to haul the ripe cut cane, but the greater portion of the work is done in the old primitive style, and the oxen and natives to wait well enough done is satisfied to let for manana, or tomorrow, before making any improvements. As a result a strangely incongruous, yet highly picturesque, panorama of moving vehicles is sure to be the first thing that attracts and draws the attention of a visitor to the air-famed Pearl of the Antilles. Side by side one sees the ancient modes of transportation in vogue three centuries ago competing with the more modern methods. First, in order to appreciate the comparison, it is necessary to know what manner of beasts of burden are used. It is a question which are the most numerous, the small, compactly built ponies or bronchos, scarcely fifty inches in height, with their huge paniers or baskets almost if not completely hiding them from view, or the slow, cumbersome, heavily moving ox teams, whose name is legion—the latter popularly termed the "hurry-up teams," being sure to reach their destination the following week, if not the next day. Besides these a donkey here and there completely lost to view, with its rider hobbling to and fro, a goat, a mule, or a horse, and a few of the branches or carriages drawn by diminutive horses, two or four to a team, complete the usual assortment of conveyances. These latter have the monopoly of carrying passengers from town to town by means of relays, and deliver the mail in different parts of the island. Since the arrival of the Americans large horses have been introduced upon the scene, as well as the huge army mules, as big as three of the native horses. It may seem from the above description that Porto Rico is not blessed with very rapid traveling facilities, and yet such is the endurance and speed of the wily little animals used in the coach line of carriages between San Juan and Ponce, that the distance of some seventy-five miles is covered in anywhere from 12 to 18 hours over a more or less mountainous road. Then, again, when these small horses are used for riding they can tire out the larger American horses and, besides this, cover a great deal more territory in a day's travel. The railroads are small and would not compare favorably with our old narrow gauge railroads that have virtually passed out of existence in this country for the past two decades. That does not bother the natives. The railroad is a new institution with them and if the size of the engine and cars do not compensate one the two armed guards will in each car impress them thoroughly with a sense of the importance of the railroad. In vivid contrast to these methods are the more primitive styles. In this country, as in no other one on the American continent, men are used as pack animals for conveying goods a short distance, and to see a crowd of black natives laboring at this sort of work with their overseer in charge reminds one of the taskmasters of ancient Egypt more than anything else. In addition to this the old-fashioned ox carts used in the country districts, not only for the transportation of goods, but also the natives, drawn by oxen, remind the milder of the old death carts used in the dread days of the French revolution to take the hated royalists and finally the king and queen to the guillotine and their last resting place, the carts resembling these old open wooden cages more than anything else. It is almost a pity that the days of the old regime in Porto Rico are already numbered, for in a short time, with the injection of a little American push and energy, all the above scenes will be memories of the past. Already plans are being executed for the construction of electric lines, and with the completion of the unfinished railway lines all will be changed. The land of ayes (yesterday) will become the country of today, and the quaint, picturesque scenes of Porto Rico as it is and was, with the exception of the solid and substantial Spanish residences, will be an evanescent day dream. May the introduction of the modern innovations allow the spirits of the departed dons to requiescat in peace.—Philadelphia Times.

Perfection of Modern Pumping Engines.

The standard attained by the performance of modern pumping engines is pretty high, as was illustrated by an incident which occurred not long ago in New York, where some large pumping engines had been recently set up and were working at rather high speed and almost absolutely without noise, were inspected by an expert in such matters who hailed from an interior city. He remarked: "Well, those engines work very nicely now, but wait until you get to pumping water at that speed, and then you will hear something from them probably." His astonishment may perhaps be imagined when it was demonstrated to him that they were at that moment pumping water, and had been continuously doing so for forty-eight hours.

KING DANCED THE HULA-HULA

How Kalakaua Put Aside Dignity and Entertained Americans.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer: "I witnessed a most extraordinary thing in 1889, and one that I never expect to see again should I live 100 years—a crowned head, a king, dancing on a billiard table," remarked Paul Trommlitz of San Francisco to the Enquirer man at the Emery yesterday, "and there were several Americans present who will testify to the truthfulness of my statement. There was a party of us from the Pacific coast stopping at the hotel in Honolulu in the year I mentioned. King Kalakaua was then on the throne, little dreaming that his dynasty was fading away forever to be merged into the American government. The old man, for he then appeared to be nearing 60, was wont to come down to the hotel every evening from the royal palace and mingle with the guests. He was attired in ordinary citizen's garb, with no insignia of royalty about him. On the evening I refer to Kalakaua came to the hotel attended by several of his best musicians and most accomplished dancers. We all went to the wheroom below, which was also the billiard room, where we were entertained at length. Later, about midnight or after, when the wine, song and dance had warmed his blood to the boiling point King Kalakaua leaped upon the billiard table with the agility of a cat and commenced to give us the 'hula-hula,' or native muscle dance, in great shape, while we applauded him to his most effective efforts. When he had run the gamut of the exciting dance some one bet him that he could not kick the chandelier. He attempted it several times, but failed, owing, perhaps, to his exhaustion from the dance. Then one of our party jumped upon the table and kicked the chandelier from its fastening to the gas jet. The flow of gas was quickly shut off with a bottle stopper. All damages were promptly settled by cash on the spot, and the king and his retinue retired from the scene. King Kalakaua died in San Francisco during the Knights Templar convocation a few years ago. He was a Knight Templar, and after attending the banquet returned to the hotel and died. During our stay in Honolulu a prominent native half-breed invited our party, which included two American ladies, to his handsome home to be entertained, which included the 'hula-hula.' The women dancers were clad only in the close-fitting, light tan walking suits that Dame Nature had made for them. The American ladies stood it a little bit and then blushing retired. The native half-breed women guests of the party remained throughout the performance, for they did not regard it as anything out of the way, for the 'hula-hula' is a part of the ancient religious rites of those barbaric people. As an evidence that the native do not regard the 'hula-hula' as lascivious the day after the performance I have just related an Italian count, who had been one of the guests with us, and myself were in a wine warehouse attending to some matters of business and in the course of our conversation, which was going on in German, commented upon the dance of the night before in a facetious manner. A native half-breed clerk, who was employed as a clerk in the warehouse, spoke up in German to our amusement, and after begging our pardon, proceeded to explain to us that the dance had no vulgar significance or suggestion to the native mind. When he had finished I asked him how on earth he got to speak such good German. He replied that he ought to be able to speak some German, as he had attended Heidelberg as a student for nine years."

Reviving His Credit.

A man is said to have caused the bans of marriage to be published in a Yorkshire church between himself and a lady to whom he was not engaged, and who had no intention of marrying him. The man, it was alleged, had come to the end of his credit, and astonished the town by having the bans published between himself and a rich lady who he had ascertained was on the continent. At once his credit was revived.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Sol Smith Russell says the actors who influenced him most were John E. Owens, William Warren and Joe Jefferson.

Frank Hunter Potter, a nephew of the Episcopal bishop of New York, is a grand operator whose stage name is Sig. Philpote.

"Mr. Watts, R. A.," says the London Academy, "has undertaken a statue of the late Lord Tennyson. It will be of life size or even larger."

King Humbert has just conferred the title of duke of Apulia upon the infant son of the duke and duchess of Aosta, who was born the other day.

Rear Admiral Walker, retired, as every one knows, has for many years resided in the possession of an extraordinarily fine growth of whiskers. It is now currently reported that he intends to have them cut off.

Emperor William is having made for his friend, the sultan, a faithful imitation of the historic walking stick of Frederick the Great. It is to be surmounted with a knot of massive gold and to be studded with diamonds.

"The sprays of ivy," says the *Hartford Courant*, "that lay on the coffin of Dr. Henry L. Wayland at the funeral in Philadelphia on Nov. 9, were from a vine which the doctor's father, President Francis Wayland, brought from Walter Scott's Abbotsford many years ago and planted under his study windows in Providence, R. I."

Appropriation for Civil Prison.

Attorney-General Griggs has recommended to congress that \$750,000 be appropriated in the sundry civil bill for a United States penitentiary in Atlanta, Ga.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Monday.

THE SENATE.—Discussion of the policy of expansion occupied nearly all the time of the senate in open session in 1889, and one that I never expect to see again should I live 100 years—a crowned head, a king, dancing on a billiard table," remarked Paul Trommlitz of San Francisco to the Enquirer man at the Emery yesterday, "and there were several Americans present who will testify to the truthfulness of my statement. There was a party of us from the Pacific coast stopping at the hotel in Honolulu in the year I mentioned. King Kalakaua was then on the throne, little dreaming that his dynasty was fading away forever to be merged into the American government. The old man, for he then appeared to be nearing 60, was wont to come down to the hotel every evening from the royal palace and mingle with the guests. He was attired in ordinary citizen's garb, with no insignia of royalty about him. On the evening I refer to Kalakaua came to the hotel attended by several of his best musicians and most accomplished dancers. We all went to the wheroom below, which was also the billiard room, where we were entertained at length. Later, about midnight or after, when the wine, song and dance had warmed his blood to the boiling point King Kalakaua leaped upon the billiard table with the agility of a cat and commenced to give us the 'hula-hula,' or native muscle dance, in great shape, while we applauded him to his most effective efforts. When he had run the gamut of the exciting dance some one bet him that he could not kick the chandelier. He attempted it several times, but failed, owing, perhaps, to his exhaustion from the dance. Then one of our party jumped upon the table and kicked the chandelier from its fastening to the gas jet. The flow of gas was quickly shut off with a bottle stopper. All damages were promptly settled by cash on the spot, and the king and his retinue retired from the scene. King Kalakaua died in San Francisco during the Knights Templar convocation a few years ago. He was a Knight Templar, and after attending the banquet returned to the hotel and died. During our stay in Honolulu a prominent native half-breed invited our party, which included two American ladies, to his handsome home to be entertained, which included the 'hula-hula.' The women dancers were clad only in the close-fitting, light tan walking suits that Dame Nature had made for them. The American ladies stood it a little bit and then blushing retired. The native half-breed women guests of the party remained throughout the performance, for they did not regard it as anything out of the way, for the 'hula-hula' is a part of the ancient religious rites of those barbaric people. As an evidence that the native do not regard the 'hula-hula' as lascivious the day after the performance I have just related an Italian count, who had been one of the guests with us, and myself were in a wine warehouse attending to some matters of business and in the course of our conversation, which was going on in German, commented upon the dance of the night before in a facetious manner. A native half-breed clerk, who was employed as a clerk in the warehouse, spoke up in German to our amusement, and after begging our pardon, proceeded to explain to us that the dance had no vulgar significance or suggestion to the native mind. When he had finished I asked him how on earth he got to speak such good German. He replied that he ought to be able to speak some German, as he had attended Heidelberg as a student for nine years."

THE HOUSE.—This was District of Columbia day in the house, and the major portion of the day was devoted to local legislation. The only action of public importance was the passage of the bill to extend the navigation laws of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands. Nineteen local bills were passed.

Tuesday.

THE SENATE.—Two notable speeches were delivered in the senate today, one by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, and the other by Mr. Clay, of Georgia. While the two senators differed diametrically as to the policy of expansion, upon which they dwelt, both are in favor of the immediate ratification of the pending peace treaty. They contended that once that treaty is ratified congress will have full power to deal with conditions respecting the territory acquired during the war with Spain and not before. Mr. Lodge particularly argued for a formal declaration of peace, which could be had only by the ratification of the treaty. The senate resumed consideration of the peace treaty today in executive session. The Barry resolution for the consideration of the treaty in open session was voted down, and there was more or less talk of taking a vote, though on this point no definite decision was reached. The principle speeches of the general debate were made for the treaty by Senators Teller and Frye, and Mr. Hoar in opposition.

THE HOUSE.—The debate on the army reorganization bill opened in the house today under an agreement by which general debate is to run fifteen hours, exclusive of three night sessions; the final vote to be taken not later than 3 o'clock next Tuesday. Among the supporters of the bill are those who, like Mr. McClelland (dem. N. Y.), a son of General George B. McClelland, favor a provision for a general staff made up of officers of the line, so as to make the army organization responsible to a single head. The bill was voted down, and there was more or less talk of taking a vote, though on this point no definite decision was reached. The principle speeches of the general debate were made for the treaty by Senators Teller and Frye, and Mr. Hoar in opposition.

THE HOUSE.—The debate on the army reorganization bill opened in the house today under an agreement by which general debate is to run fifteen hours, exclusive of three night sessions; the final vote to be taken not later than 3 o'clock next Tuesday. Among the supporters of the bill are those who, like Mr. McClelland (dem. N. Y.), a son of General George B. McClelland, favor a provision for a general staff made up of officers of the line, so as to make the army organization responsible to a single head. The bill was voted down, and there was more or less talk of taking a vote, though on this point no definite decision was reached. The principle speeches of the general debate were made for the treaty by Senators Teller and Frye, and Mr. Hoar in opposition.

THE HOUSE.—The debate on the army reorganization bill opened in the house today under an agreement by which general debate is to run fifteen hours, exclusive of three night sessions; the final vote to be taken not later than 3 o'clock next Tuesday. Among the supporters of the bill are those who, like Mr. McClelland (dem. N. Y.), a son of General George B. McClelland, favor a provision for a general staff made up of officers of the line, so as to make the army organization responsible to a single head. The bill was voted down, and there was more or less talk of taking a vote, though on this point no definite decision was reached. The principle speeches of the general debate were made for the treaty by Senators Teller and Frye, and Mr. Hoar in opposition.</

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

NO. 36.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Alabama Iron and Steel Company's Property.

Under and by virtue of the decree of foreclosure and sale rendered by the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division, on the 27th day of January, 1899, in the case of the Central Trust Company, of New York, complainant, vs. Alabama Iron and Steel Co. et al., defendants, in equity, I, the undersigned, N. W. Trimble, special commissioner appointed in said decree, will proceed to offer at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, before the door of the court house of the county of Shelby, and State of Alabama, in the town of Columbiana, at 12 o'clock, on the 10th day of March, 1899, all of the real and personal property and franchise of the Alabama Iron and Steel Company in the State of Alabama (excepting its railways and rights of way for railways) and including and covering all of the property, real and personal and rights described as follows:

One blast furnace, one rolling mill, one nail factory, one pattern shop, one machine shop, one ore washer, one coal washer, and all the tools, implements and machinery in either of them, or used in connection with them or either of them; three store houses; two sets of coal mine machinery and pumps; one water works pump at the Cahaba river and line of pipes to the furnace reservoir; two locomotive engines; forty standard gauge railroad cars; and all ore cars, mine cars, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, picks, shovels, drills, plows, blacksmith's tools, boiler-maker's tools, machinists' tools, patterns and patternmaker's tools, and all other tools, implements and machinery now in the possession of the said Alabama Iron and Steel Company, at Brierfield, in Bibb county, in the State of Alabama, or near Brierfield, in the county of Bibb or Shelby or Chilton; and one office building and the furniture and fixtures and safe therein at Brierfield;

And the real property described as follows, and situate within the limits of the counties of Bibb, Shelby and Chilton, in the State of Alabama:

1. The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, 40 acres;

2. The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14, 80 acres—all in township 22 south, range 5 west;

3. The southwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, 280 acres;

4. The east half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 5, 280 acres;

5. The west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 6, 160 acres;

6. The east half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8, 160 acres;

7. The west half of the northwest quarter of section 9, 80 acres—all in township 24 north, range 12 east.

8. And the following parts of section 19: The northeast quarter (except a tract of land in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said northeast quarter, lying east of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and being 450 feet north and south), the east half of the northwest quarter (except a tract in the southwest corner, being 87 feet east and west, and 208 feet 6 inches north and south), and a lot 91 feet and 6 inches east and west, and 500 feet north and south, lying in the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter (except fifteen and one-half acres known as the Nabor's Mill tract), and that part of the west half of the southeast quarter lying west of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and a lot of land commencing at the middle of said section on the south boundary line and running thence east on said line to Mahan's Ford road, thence north to the center of Mahan's creek, thence down the center of said creek to the middle line of said section running north and south, and thence along said line south to the point of beginning, about 380 acres;

9. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 29, 160 acres;

10. And the following parts of section 30 (except the following lots and blocks of lots according to the plan of the town of Brierfield, as laid off and mapped by the Brierfield Coal and Iron company, namely: All of block 2; lots 1 to 11, both inclusive, in block 3; lots 8 to 14, both inclusive, in block

18; lots 1 to 4, both inclusive, in block 21; lots 1 to 12, both inclusive, in block 22; lots 1 to 6, both inclusive, in block 23; lots 1 to 10, both inclusive, in block 24; lots 1 to 25, both inclusive, in block 25; the triangular block number 26, conveyed to the Catholic church; and the lot conveyed to the "Hematite Club, being the lots which were granted and conveyed by the Brierfield Coal and Iron Company), namely: Commencing at the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section 30, and running thence north, four and one-half degrees west, eleven and one-half chains to the northeast corner, thence south, eighty-five and one-half degrees west, ten chains to the northwest corner, thence south, four and one-half degrees east, eleven and one-half chains to the southwest corner, thence north, eighty-five and one-half degrees east, ten chains to the point of beginning; also a triangular lot of land commencing at the northwest corner of the lot last above described, and running thence north, seven degrees east, three and one-quarter chains, to the northeast corner, thence north, seventy-seven degrees west, sixty-five links to a point on Mahan's north and south line; and west half of northwest quarter of northeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter, and east half of southeast quarter of northwest quarter, and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, about 240 acres;

11. And the following parts of section 31: The south half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, 120 acres;

12. And the following parts of section 32: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, and south half of southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, 280 acres; in township 24 north, range 12 east;

13. And the following tracts of land in township 23 north, range 12 east: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 5, 40 acres;

And the following tracts of land in township 24 north, range 11 east:

14. That part of the southeast quarter of section 23 which lies south of the old tram road, about 80 acres;

15. And the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 24, 200 acres;

16. And the northeast quarter, and the south half of section 25, 480 acres;

17. And all of section 26, 640 acres;

18. And all of section 27, 640 acres;

19. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 28, 320 acres;

20. And all of section 33, 640 acres;

21. Also the north half, and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, 500 acres;

22. Also the following parts of section 35: That part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter which lies north of the old Ashby railroad grade, and the west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, about 260 acres;

23. Also the following parts of section 36: That part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter which lies north of the old Ashby railroad grade, and the west half of the southeast quarter, 100 acres; in township 24 north, range 11 east;

Also the following tract of land in township 23 north, range 11 east:

24. The north half, and the southeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 1, 560 acres;

25. Also the west half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 2, 500 acres;

26. Also the west half, and the southeast quarter, and the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 3, 620 acres;

27. And the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 4, 360 acres;

28. Also the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 5, 240 acres;

29. Also the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 10, 240 acres;

30. And the north half, and the north

half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 11, 520 acres;

31. Also the west half of section 12, 320 acres; in township 23 north, range 11 east;

And all of the iron ore (with the right to mine and remove the same) in the following lands, situate in township 24 north, range 11 east:

32. In all of section 22, 640 acres;

33. In all of section 21, except the west half of the west half, 480 acres;

34. In the north half, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 28, 400 acres;

35. And in the south half of the southwest quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

36. The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, township 21 south, range 2 west, 40 acres;

37. The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 19 south, range 3 west, 40 acres;

38. And the southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 2, township 20 south, range 3 west, 40 acres;

39. And the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 20 south, range 3 west, 40 acres;

And the following lands in township 21 south, range 3 west;

40. The south half of the southeast quarter of section 6, 80 acres;

41. And the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 7, 230 acres;

42. And the west half of the northwest quarter of section 8, 80 acres;

43. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the undivided half interest of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and in the north half of the southwest quarter of section 17, 100 acres;

44. And the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter, and west half of southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the undivided half of the east half of the southeast quarter, and in the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, 340 acres;

45. Also the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 19, 280 acres;

46. And the northwest quarter, and the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the west half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, 460 acres;

47. And the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29, 120 acres;

48. And the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

49. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 30, 320 acres;

50. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 31, 280 acres;

51. And the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 22, 40 acres; in township 21 south, range 3 west;

And the following tracts of land in township 22 south, range 3 west:

52. The west half of the northwest quarter of section 5, 80 acres;

53. And the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the west half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 6, 320 acres;

54. And the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of section 7, 200 acres;

And the following tracts of land in township 21 south, range 4 west:

55. The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 3, 320 acres;

56. And the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, 80 acres;

57. And the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 7, 160 acres;

58. And the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the undivided one-third of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 10, 140 acres;

59. And the south half of the northeast quarter of section 12, 80 acres;

60. All of section 13, 640 acres;

61. And the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, 400 acres;

62. And all of section 16, 640 acres;

63. And the west half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and all mineral in the east half of the northwest quarter (with right to mine and remove same) of section 17, 280 acres;

64. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, 360 acres;

65. And the west half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter, and the south half of the northeast quarter, and the undivided one-third of the north half of the north half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, 520 acres;

66. And the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 29, 40 acres;

67. And the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the undivided one-third of the west half of the northwest quarter, and of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, 80 acres;

68. And the minerals in the south half of the southeast quarter of section 26, 80 acres;

69. And the minerals in the southwest quarter of section 25, 160 acres;

70. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 31, 120 acres;

71. And the southeast quarter of section 32, 160 acres.

72. And the east half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 33, 200 acres;

73. And the north half of the northeast quarter of section 34, 80 acres;

74. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, 320 acres;

75. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the minerals in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, 400 acres;

76. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 24, 80 acres;

77. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the undivided one-third of the northwest quarter of section 22, 133 acres.

And the following lands in township 22 south, range 4 west:

78. And the east half, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1, 480 acres;

79. And the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral interest in the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 2, 500 acres;

80. And the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3, 40 acres;

81. And the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 4, 520 acres;

82. And the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, 40 acres;

83. And the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 8, 40 acres;

84. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 9, 160 acres;

85. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the mineral interest in the west half of the

northeast quarter of section 10, 200 acres;

86. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 11, 460 acres;

87. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12, 320 acres;

88. And the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, 40 acres;

89. And the west half of the southwest quarter of section 14, 40 acres;

90. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 15, 240 acres;

91. And the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 16, 480 acres;

92. And the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 20, 480 acres;

93. And the south half of section 21, 320 acres;

94. And the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 22, 520 acres;

95. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 23, 480 acres;

96. Fractional northwest quarter of section 26;

97. Fractional northeast quarter of section 27;

And the following lands in township 21 south, range 5 west:

98. The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 1, 200 acres;

99. And the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 2, 240 acres;

100. And the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, 80 acres;

101. And the west half of the southeast quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

102. And the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral interest in the north half of the southwest quarter of section 24, 120 acres;

103. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the mineral interest in the west half of the southwest quarter of section 25, 120 acres;

104. And the mineral interest in the east half of the southeast quarter of section 26, 80 acres;

105. And the mineral interest in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, 40 acres;

106. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and an undivided one-third interest in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral interest in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, 266 2-3 acres;

And the following lands in township 24 north, range 11 east;

107. All of section 1, 640 acres;

108. And the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 2, 500 acres;

109. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 3, 480 acres;

110. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 24 north, range 13 east, containing about 120 acres.

Also all the minerals on and in the following lands, together with the right of ingress and egress, and the right to work the same, including the use of timber for use of mining, to-wit: All the north half of section 22, and the northeast quarter of section 21, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 16, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 21, and all of section 15 (except northwest quarter of the northwest quarter), all of said lands being in township 24 north, range 12 east; and also the north half of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 24 north, range

west quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 6, 220 acres;

115. The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 7, 240 acres;

116. And the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 18, 120 acres;

117. And the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 17, 60 acres;

118. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20, 120 acres;

119. And the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10, 40 acres;

120. And the southeast quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 9, 240 acres;

121. And a strip of land in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 9, lying south of the Centerville and Montevallo dirt road;

122. And the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8, 40 acres;

123. And a strip of land off the south side of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8, lying south of Centerville and Montevallo dirt road;

124. And all that tract of land in the west half of the southeast quarter of said section 8, between the Centerville and Montevallo dirt road, and the west boundary line of the east half of the southeast quarter of said section 8;

The west half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 24 north, range 12 east; also the right of way of ingress and egress on and over all lands owned by William and Elvira Garner, for wagon or tram road, and the right to erect such houses and make such improvements as may be necessary for the use of miners and for developing said property, and the right to remove any and all such improvements; also all the ore, mineral and mineral rights on the following described lands, and the rights and privileges of mining the same, and to erect and use all appliances for that purpose, namely: In the south half of fractional B, of section 13, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 23, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23, all in township 24 north, range 12 east; and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 24 north, range 13 east, containing in all 170 acres; and also the right to buy any of said Garner's land on which mineral may be found, on the payment of ten dollars per acre; and the west half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, all in section 30, township 24 north, range 13 east, and containing 400 acres, more or less; and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and five acres off the east half of the southeast quarter, commencing at the ford of Dry Creek, and running along the Montgomery road fifty rods south, thence due south, leaving the graveyard on the west side of the line; said tract containing about 125 acres, and situated in section 19, township 24 north, range 13 east; also the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 24 north, range 12 east; also the north half of fractional B, township 24 north, range 12 east, except 17 acres off the northwest corner, and except 4 acres for Concord church; also the north half of fractional section 25, township 24 north, range 12 east (except four acres off the northeast corner), said tracts containing about 140 acres; also the northeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 13, township 24 north, range 13 east, containing about 120 acres.

Also all the franchises, real and personal property, and rights which were granted to the said Alabama Iron and Steel Company by Thomas J. Peter and Thomas S. Krutz, trustees, by deed executed on and bearing date Nov. 9, 1889, and to which reference is made.

The said property above described is the property covered by the lien of the first mortgage executed by the said Alabama Iron and Steel Company to the Central Trust Company, of New York, trustee, dated Nov. 9, 1889.

And also the following described real estate, which is covered by the lien of the second mortgage executed by the said Alabama Iron and Steel Company to the Central Trust Company, of New York, trustee, dated Oct. 12, 1882, to-wit: The following lands situate, lying and being within the limits of the counties of Bibb, Shelby and Chilton, in the State of Alabama:

The following lands in township 21 south, range 4 west:

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3;

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15;

The south half of the northeast quarter of section 22;

Five acres in the northwest quarter of section 30, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the north half of the northeast quarter of section 30;

The north half section 33, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33;

The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36.

And the following lands in township 22 south, range 4 west:

The east half of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1;

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 6.

And the following lands in township 23 south, range 11 east:

The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12;

The north half of the northeast quarter of section 22;

The north half of the southwest quarter of section 24.

And the following lands in township 21 south, range 5 west:

The west half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2;

The

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published Every Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 9, 1899.

County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

Chancery Court.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after Second Mondays in March and September.

County Court.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

County Officers.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—E. Williams.
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

Commissioners Court.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, June, October, and Second Mondays in May and July.

Justice of the Peace.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

We looks like he had a bird loose.

The county court bill was defeated in the Legislature last week.

If McMillan ever gets over his defeat he will not look like anything.

You can not find a Democrat now that was in favor of the new court bill.

The principles of the People's party are gradually permeating the whole country.

Oh! how bleak this wintery weather is. It blow and snow and then it thaw, and now by jings its friz.

Some of the counties are already calling their executive committees together, preparing for the fray that is ahead of us.

Some of the Democrats have decided that this legislature is very un-Democratic, according to the new version of Democracy.

D. R. McMillan was the last to linger around the corpse of the county court bill. He was not able to return home until Sunday.

Just as expected, The Chronicle is in favor of the removal of the court house on one page and objects to it on the other. Which side must we believe?

The Alabama Legislature has more conservative Democrats in it, the present session, than ever before; men who are hunting jobs all have to go elsewhere.

The constitutional convention seems to be losing its luscious taste with the Democrats. The fear seems to be that anti-convention men may capture the prize.

It is hoped that every county in the State will look well and nominate their best men for delegates to the convention. By having the best men in the field we can carry counties that we have never carried before.

W. P. Browne, D. R. McMillan, J. R. White, F. W. Gist, W. E. Bradford and E. B. Nelson tried hard to have the county court bill passed, but Judge Longshore and J. K. Beavers won the victory and defeated the bill.

When the standing army of the United States is increased to 100 thousand men, the liberties of the people are in danger.

The bill to establish a new court for Shelby county, has been abandoned, such legislation is to be deplored anywhere, the people should be left free to choose their own officers.

Jake of The Chronicle says one negro voted for Aldrich at Harpersville. Why, thats nothing. There was three thousand negroes voted in Dallas county for Aldrich and they were counted for Robbins by his pals.

Congress will at an early day pass the bill ratifying the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States, it will then launch forth on a policy of expansion—that will ultimately overthrow the government and destroy the liberties of the people

When we commenced war with Spain, the President said it was for humanity's sake, but now it seems, the object was to obtain new possessions; such a policy is dangerous to free institutions, and if persisted in will destroy our great republic.

If Calera ever expects to get the court house she will have to stop the sale of whisky in her city limits.—Chronicle.

You ought to have kept that a secret. Every Democrat will vote for the court house to go to Calera if he knows that whisky is sold there.

The lower house of the Legislature passed the bill last Saturday, abolishing the commissioners court of Jefferson county and establishing a board of revenue for the county. As a rule we are opposed to such legislation, but if reports are true, something had to be done, the ring have the courts. It is a deplorable state of affairs to say the least of it.

Mr. Sturdivant has introduced a bill in the Legislature to have the county line between Shelby and Jefferson located. As it is, no body knows where the line is. Some people have been paying taxes in Shelby county on property that they own near the line, and come to find out the land has been sold in Jefferson county for its taxes eight years ago. It is hoped that this Legislature will remedy this evil.

Every Populist and Republican had better be on the alert. When the ringsters are defeated in one matter they will bob up somewhere else. They are not willing for the Populists and Republicans to go quietly along with their official duties. But it is hoped that they will submit to their defeat. If D. R. McMillan had been elected last August the county court bill would never have been born. It is to be regretted that a man can not give up an office after his opponent is elected. If he would submit like a man, nine cases out of ten he will always come to the front again in the end. But when he is eternally kicking he generally digs his own political grave.

Reduced Rates.

On account of Mardi Gras at Birmingham, Ala. February 13th-14th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from points on its line to Birmingham and return at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on February 7th to 13th inclusive with final limit to return Feb. 28th. From points within a radius of 200 miles of Birmingham, tickets will also be sold for morning trains of Feb. 14th, limited to return until Feb. 28th 1899.

This will give every one an excellent opportunity of visiting Birmingham at this greatly reduced rate.

For further information call on Southern Railway Ticket Agent.

We guarantee our Anti-Grippe to cure you. Columbiana Drug Co.

We sell Tichenor's Antiseptic at 37 cents per bottle. 50 cents elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

Notice of Final Settlement.

State of Alabama, Shelby County. Probate Court, 27th day of Jan. 1899. Estate of John Lawley. This day came D. F. Funderburg, administrator of the estate of John Lawley, and filed his account, vouchers, evidences and statement for a final settlement of the same. It is ordered that the 27th day of February 1899, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper. A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

NOTES OF TONIGHT.

By time honored custom Jackson day has come to be regarded as an occasion for the announcement of Democratic policies. And of this occasion modern day Democrats, spokesmen and orators, are expected to avail at the banquets given to celebrate the anniversary of the most glorious day in the military career of the rugged Democrat who gained the love of the people and gnding hate of their despoilers by warring on monopoly, a hatred so deep that those who find comfort in laying tribute on the fruits of others' labor and so living by others' toil, abhor his very name to this day, refuse to do honor to his memory. Naturally Mr. Bryan, as foremost of Democrats, was looked to with the recurrence of this occasion. He availed of it at a Chicago banquet to make one of his characteristic speeches teeming with telling epigrams, yet lacking in profundness and impressiveness, a speech to enthrall but hardly convince. Still those who agree with him must find his speech a pleasure to read, as his auditors found it a pleasure to hear, for the pointed epigrams that fail to penetrate but rather irritate the prejudices of his opponents and close their ears to conviction cannot but be absorbed by those in agreement with him. For to those who agree with him they carry a pointed meaning, to his opponents they but appear as the vapors of a demagogue.

Mr. Bryan declared with an emphasis that brooks no denial, though it carries no conviction to the doubter, that the Democratic party would stand by the Chicago platform, stand by free silver, stand for the people and against the aggressions of the moneyed cliques, the trusts and monopolies, stand undiminishedly. He noted that the position taken by the Democratic party in 1896 was being antagonized by men prominent or rather once prominent in the party, he feeling that the prominence of the men in the party who antagonized such position, antagonized the party policies for which he stands will fade. And so it will unless these men get the upper hand in the Democratic party, dictate its policy, its candidates, when it will be the prominence of those that take Mr. Bryan's position that will do the fading. But the possibility of such an outcome Mr. Bryan refuses to entertain. "Some who opposed the platform in 1896," he noted, "have promised to return to the party on condition that the party will drop the money question and confine the fight to the trusts. The offer will not be accepted. What confidence would the people have in our sincerity if we should declare against trusts in general, but enter into a treaty of peace with the greatest of all trusts, the money trust?"

Well is this said, but what confidence ought the people to have in a party that enters into a treaty with a trust as great as the money trust and as insidious in its workings—the railroad trust? Truly none at all, and such a treaty of peace has the Democratic party made, it tacitly tolerates the abuses of the railroad trust—we here take liberties with the word "trust" stretching its meaning after the manner of Mr. Bryan—a trust that is the mother of all industrial trusts. But while Mr. Bryan thus deprecated the making of the fight of 1900 upon the trusts alone, deprecated it as unworthy of a great party to thus run away from the issues of the 1896 campaign, deprecated it as poor party policy, an eastern Democrat, a Tammany brave, a friend of Bryan, at a Jackson Day banquet further west, in the city of Omaha, and after announcing allegiance to the Chicago platform in a general way declared "the highest duty and true mission today of the Democratic party to be the crushing of the trusts now and forever." So spoke Mr. Sulzer, who is being pushed half earnestly, half jokingly for the leadership of the minority in the next House. And co-incidentally with this address came an announcement from his chief, Mr. Croker, that "the 16 to 1 question, as outlined in the Chicago platform, is a decidedly dead issue," as "was fully demonstrated in the last election," that the next campaign should be made against the trusts, while Mr. Bryan was declaring that "to centre the fight upon the trusts" would be to leave the Democratic party without an issue, that if the Democrats thus attempted to centre the fight "the Republicans would adopt as strong an anti-trust plank as we, because no party would dare to defend the 'trusts' and 'in such a fight the trust magnates would be found supporting both parties and contributing liberally to both campaign funds, provided the trusts were guaranteed the privilege of naming the Attorney General and the Judges."—The American,

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Something About the Greatest Weekly Newspaper in the Country.

RATES FOR TWO PAPERS.

Take Your Home Paper and The Constitution and Be Happy.

We call special attention to our clubbing arrangements with The Weekly Constitution, published at Atlanta, Ga. The clubbing price of the two papers being only \$1.50 a year, subscriptions to be sent through this office and the terms to be cash.

It is a fact perhaps not generally known that The Weekly Constitution has the largest circulation of any newspaper in the western hemisphere. Only a few months ago a large newspaper directory questioned the claim of circulation made by The Constitution and put up a forfeit of \$100 that it could be disproved that it had more than 100,000 circulation. The Constitution promptly accepted the offer and submitted its books to the representative of the firm. Mr. George P. Rowell, publisher of the directory, acknowledged his error publicly and paid the forfeit.

The Constitution, while being a democratic newspaper, is first and above all things a newspaper. It is a twelve-page, seven-column weekly, making eighty-four columns each week. Its subscription price is \$1 a year, but if taken under the arrangement with this paper we can give them both at the price above named.

The Constitution has a special correspondent in every important city in the United States and a representative in all of the leading centers of the world.

During the war with Spain, which has just been brought to a close, the reports of no newspaper in the south could compare with its news presentation from the front. Its special staff representative sailed with the army when it first embarked from Tampa, and of the 120 correspondents who went to Cuba, he was one of only seven who remained to see the flag hoisted over the public buildings in Santiago. Its special representative also accompanied the fleet in the Caribbean sea, and its Washington special representative covered every detail of the important war reports originating at the capital.

The Weekly Constitution during the late Spanish war served the news of all the notable events, from first to last, with the promptness of a daily. The story of Dewey at Manila, the death of Ensign Bagley, the movements of troops and fleets, the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the operations in Porto Rico, the treaty, and the unfurling of the stars and stripes over Morro castle, Havana were all given daily on Monday, on the very day the news first appeared in the daily.

The Weekly Constitution makes a special feature of its agricultural policy, which is presided over by Colonel R. J. Redding, director of the Georgia experiment farm, and a man who is recognized as an expert on all agricultural topics. He gives a full page every week on agricultural matters. A page is devoted to the women and a page to children, these two departments being presided over by Mrs. William H. Taylor.

The regular staff members of The Constitution are Joel Chandler Harris, Frank L. Stanton and others well known throughout the country; while among its special contributors are such men as Wallace P. Reed, Bill Aron, George Plunkett, Betsy Hamilton, Dr. T. H. Morgan and others of national reputation.

The Constitution has just completed the thirtieth year of its existence. Clark Howell being the editor and Colonel W. A. Hemphill, its business manager. Its name is a household word in every southern state, from Virginia to Texas. It has always been in especially close touch with the agricultural masses of the south, and in having reached a circulation which carries it into 150,000 homes it has won a unique distinction which ranks it among the greatest of American weekly newspapers.

The Constitution will send a sample copy of its great Weekly free to any one sending his own name and the names of six neighbors, on a postal card.

Every man should take his country newspaper before anything else, and next to this he should take a good general newspaper, such as The Constitution. His country paper gives him the local home news, which is not supplied by a newspaper furnishing the general news from all parts of the country and from all over the world.

Before a man seeks information from outside, he should first feel sure that he is being kept posted on what is going on at home. That is why he should take his country paper first. When, however, the opportunity is offered to get the best weekly newspaper in this country with your home paper, the inducement is such as to elicit prompt response from our readers.

We will be glad to receive clubbing subscriptions with this paper and The Constitution, and if there are any who are now subscribers to this paper, who wish to take The Constitution also, we will be glad to receive subscriptions to the latter and forward them, having authority from that paper to do so. The Constitution should be in every southern home!

We sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at 39 cts. per bottle. 50 cts. elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

HERE'S THE BLOW that kills competition.

We do not say we are selling at cost. No; we intend to make something, and yet offer you the following medicines at prices mentioned:

Seven Barks 39 cents.
Wizard Oil 34 cents.
Castoria 29 cents.
Wintersmith's Chill Tonic 34c.
Rubifoam 20 cents.
Headache Seltzer 6 cents.
Hood's Sarsaparilla 74 cents.
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic 74 cents.
Warner's Safe Cure 90 cents.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Med. Dis. 74c.
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Precept 74c.
Wine of Cardui 74 cents.
Paine's Celery Compound 74c.
Peruna 74 cents.
Syrup of Figs 34 cents.

And Is That All Of It?

No! What are you paying for your prescriptions? Remember the prices quoted above ARE NOT COST prices, neither are we preparing to make a change in our business. We are simply meeting competition. We will fill your prescriptions at the following prices:

1 oz, 8 cents; 2 oz, 15 cents; 3 oz, 18 cents; 4 oz, 25 cents; 6 oz, 34 cents; 8 oz, 49 cents. Ponders and capsules prescriptions at the same ratio.

Our name on a bottle is a guarantee of the purity of the drugs in it. Compare these prices with those of our competitors and come to see for yourself. We keep everything in the drug line—we keep the best of everything—we sell the best of everything the cheapest.

COLUMBIANA DRUG COMPANY,
Compounding of Pure Drugs,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

We deliver free of charge every article bought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

FOR \$3.20

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old
CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your \$3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any \$5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here, or to the editor of this paper.

SOLOMON & LEVI,
1928 & 1930 First Ave.,
P. O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

Notice—We pay Express Charges to all points reached by SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, but to points on lines of other Express Companies, we prepay only to points where Southern Express Company transfers to said other Express Company.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

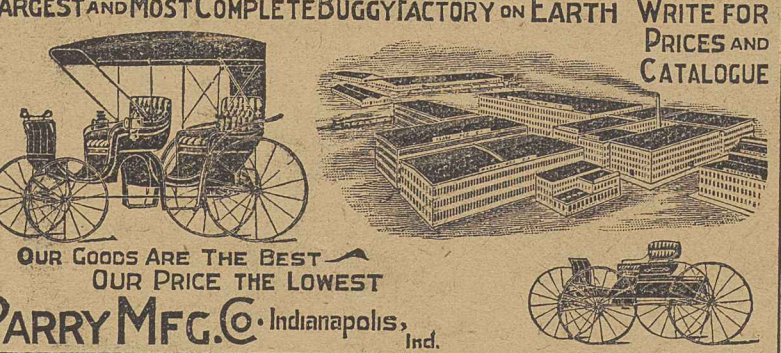
Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE.
DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST OUR PRICE THE LOWEST
PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.
D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.
Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.
D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

We sell Prickly Ash Bitters at 76 cents per bottle. \$1.00 elsewhere. Columbiana Drug Co.

GREAT MISSING WORD CONTEST.

The Advocate Offers a New Plan to Its Subscribers Who Take The Constitution in Combination Offer.

OPPORTUNITY OF SEASON.

We take pleasure in announcing a missing word problem to our subscribers in connection with The Weekly Constitution, of Atlanta, Ga. This is the sentence:

"I was immediately conscious of the effect which his ——— produced on his companions."

It is taken from a charming, living southern author and is offered to test the knowledge of our people of their own writers. The missing word is a plain every-day English word, not a compound word, not a proper name, and is used in its ordinary acceptation. The prize to be given will be 10 per cent of all the subscriptions received from contestants by The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. It will be paid by The Atlanta Constitution. That paper has paid on missing word contests alone nearly \$10,000 in cash prizes. To one party, Mr. M. L. Brittain, was given a check for \$1,033.50 for one successful guess; others have received large sums ranging from \$85 to over \$300 on similar propositions. This contest is to run until April 1, 1899, at which time the results will be promptly and properly announced.

Every subscriber who takes advantage of our clubbing offer with The Constitution may enter his own word to fill the blank in the sentence. It must be given to us at the time of the subscription so we may forward it together with his order for The Constitution. It is a plain, fair plan and we feel sure that many will be interested and will hunt up the word or take a shot at it. The subscription orders under this combination offer must be sent directly to this office and not to The Constitution. We will forward everything ourselves.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE,
Columbiana, Alabama.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one execution issued from the Register in Chancery Court of Shelby County, Sixth District, North Eastern Chancery Division and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 13th day of February, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

West half of south west quarter, section (27), township (20), range (1) east, 80 acres. All in Shelby County, Alabama.

Levied upon as the property of Thomas Stone, to satisfy said execution in my hands in favor of Emily Stone.

This 12th day of January, 1899.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one F. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 13th day of February, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

Six acres of land in the town of Calera, Ala., described as follows: Bounded on the north by Southern Railroad track, and on the east by section 21 and the house and lot now owned and occupied by Julie and Dr. J. H. Gunn, and on the south by Treman's base line, and on the west by house and lot of W. E. Brinkerhoff, section (20), township (22), range (2) west. The above described land is known as the David Adams pear orchard.

Also lot No. 6 in Block 27, in the town of Calera, Ala., and lot No. 7 in Block 10, in the town of Calera, Ala.

All in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of Julie Gunn and Dr. J. H. Gunn, to satisfy said F. Fa. in my hands in favor of Mrs. Felicia H. Kersh.

This 12th day of January, 1899.
E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

Probate Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County. Probate Court, January 25th, 1899.

Estate of Joseph V. Teague, deceased. This day came J. N. Teague, administrator of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of distribution, upon the ground that said lands cannot be equitably divided among the heirs and distributees without a sale thereof.

It is ordered that the 27th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
And Have Your Teams Cared For.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. I will also advise you on securing patents, taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 655 F St., Washington, D. C.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Dr. Gunn, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

W. P. Ryan, of Dogwood, was in town Saturday.

W. P. Lovett, of beat 2, was in the city Monday.

J. W. Porter, of Blodgett, was in the city yesterday.

A. P. R. Dahl, of Calera, was in the city Tuesday.

Frank Jackson, of Anniston, was in the city Tuesday.

The Shelby County medical society met here Tuesday.

J. W. Dykes, spent a few hours in Wilsonville Tuesday.

E. W. Chapman made a business trip to Jamison Monday.

John Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. Albright is quite sick at her home on main street.

Mrs. W. A. Tallant, is visiting relatives and friends in Calera.

Mrs. J. H. Robertson, visited relatives near Wilsonville this week.

John S. Leeper spent a few hours in Wilsonville Sunday with friends.

Dr. Givhan and Wilkerson, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Georgia Cromwell left Monday to take charge of a school near Calera.

Miss T. Hammond was the guests of Wilsonville friends Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Hebb, of Wilsonville, visited the family of J. H. Hammond this week.

Charlie Pearson spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Bridgeton.

W. W. Wallas and wife, of near Harpersville, visited relatives in the city last week.

I sell Brownings flour, meal and bran.

J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. S. A. Robertson, of near Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

L. W. Jackson, of Anniston, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in the city.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Prof. W. H. Bird, of Lynch, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in the city.

We have several news items crowded out this week, but will appear in our next issue.

Dr. Chandler, of Vincent, spent several days in the city this week on professional business.

Miss Van Vranken, who has been here over a year, returned to her home in New Orleans yesterday.

Onions sets and seed, Irish potatoes of all varieties at

J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. Owens, accompanied by her daughter Miss Catherine, of Shelby, spent a short while in the city Saturday.

The lecture at the Methodist church last Tuesday night by Dr. Shoaff, of Selma, was good, but was not well attended, owing to the extreme cold weather.

The social at the residence of E. W. Chapman last Friday night was greatly enjoyed by all who had the pleasure of attending.

Don't cut your finger just to try Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, but when you get hurt it is the very thing you want, and don't you forget it. Only 50c. a bottle. By Hall Drug Company.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement on the first and fourth pages of the Alabama Iron & Steel Company's property, that is to be sold in Columbiana, Ala., on the 10th of March, 1899.

There is nothing that equals our ante gripe everybody says so who has tried it. It is prepared by us especially to combat the annoying and dangerous symptoms of la grippe and not as a "cure-all." Columbiana Drug Co.

Mrs. R. J. Weaver died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cost last Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It will be remembered that the husband of deceased died about six weeks ago. Mrs. Weaver had been in bad health for quite awhile.

MONTEVALLO.

Two Stores Burned Sunday Night—Shooting Affray.

A special from Montevallo to the Age-Herald of February 6, contains the following:

The Racket Store, owned by B. F. Crabbe, and C. C. Vandegrift's store were burned last night. Mr. Crabbe carried a stock of about \$1,800 and was insured in the Queen Insurance company for \$1,350. Mr. Vandegrift owned both buildings and his insurance lapsed in January. At one time it looked as if the St. George hotel would burn also, but by heroic efforts of the citizens it was saved. The origin of the fire is not known.

Quite an exciting shooting affray occurred on Main street this morning between Frank Kroell and Fred Groves. It seems that Kroell and Lee Rice had a difficulty yesterday and Groves, who is a brother-in-law of Rice, met Kroell at the postoffice, and a quarrel arose between them. Kroell ran to his store and came back with his pistol and opened fire on Groves, who had in the meantime been carried to McCord's store to keep down the trouble. Four shots were fired by Kroell at Groves who was unarmed, but only one took effect, hitting him in the right arm. Groves is a man of unquestioned courage, and more trouble is feared.

Jury List.

The following is a list of jurors drawn to serve at February term of county court, which convenes the 27th:

J. W. Butler, Wesley Ozley, J. G. Bennett, Henry Gasaway, T. C. Elliott, J. L. Hale, H. E. Archer, James M. Adams, T. W. Kimble, R. L. Hill, David Seale, R. C. Cross, W. T. Taylor, D. F. Sulser, S. C. Waites, J. O. Thomas, J. M. Baldwin, W. M. Colburn, George Holmes, Wm. N. Nance, J. B. Fancher, W. Y. Ozley, W. H. Fancher, C. H. Douglass.

You missed something good if you did not get a sample of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. It is the biggest thing out for cuts, burns and other injuries. Write to Sherrouse Medicine Co., New Orleans, La., for sample.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,"

Which taken at the flood leads on to future."

It is equally important that you "take time by the forelock" in threatening disease. Prof. Fields Anti-bilious powders is the best known remedy for worms in children. Columbiana Drug Co.

Liberty Hill, La., Aug. 24, 1895.

On April 18th, 1895, I was shot with a double barreled shot gun, loaded with bullets, or rifle balls, 12 taking effect, 6 passing through my body, thus making 18 wounds. These were dressed with Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, and kept saturated with it, nothing else being used externally. There was no inflammation or sloughing or offensive smell from the wound, and I rested and slept without opiates. Within 50 days I was able to take charge of my farming interests. I owe my life to Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic.

J. E. RODEX.

Lynch.

We have quite a flourishing school, conducted by W. H. Bird, as principal and Mrs. Lucy Bailey as assistant.

We also have a fine Sunday school, with Bro. G. L. Armstrong, as superintendent, who proves by his regular attendance and fine lectures that he is the right man in the right place.

We regret very much to hear of the death of one of our old neighbors, Mr. J. H. Strickland, at Columbiana, who formerly lived in our midst for many years, and made a good neighbor and loyal citizen. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved wife and family, believing that he has gone to that place prepared for all those that love God.

And with deep regret to all that knew her, we announce the death of Mrs. Atchison, that occurred on the 4th inst. from paralysis. She died at one of her sons, Mr. Pole Atchison. She was born and bred near Wilsonville, Shelby county. We sympathize with the aged husband and five children that survive her. Hoping that their loss, of a kind and affectionate wife and mother, is to her gain, of a better home than this, where all is love, peace and happiness, for ever and ever.

Farming is at a low ebb on account of so much rain.

D. R. Leonard is wanting to rent a one or two horse farm.

Dave Seals has just completed a comfortable dwelling.

B. H. W.

"The world, dear child, is how you take it. And life, be sure, is what you make it."

Acknowledging that there's a divinity that shapes our ends rough—how them how we will, yet to a certain marked extent we are the architects of our own fortunes. We make or mar our lives in the proportion that we know how to meet successfully the circumstances which each day has in store for us. In this progressive age, when, "Those who walk to-day, to-morrow may be flying," is an opportune time for us to learn how to live, not merely eke out an unsatisfactory existence. The influence exerted on us by those with whom we come in contact, stamps itself indelibly upon our lives, and how to "take the world" is a question of moment.

A clever mind indeed is it that in this contest of the "caskets" knows how to rightly choose. We are as non-plussed as Portia's suitors, and in vain we repeat as did the Prince of Arragon—"Gold, silver and base lead." In taking this world as we find it, we meet persons whom the golden casket represents. They are all brilliancy and fascination, and we readily conclude, ah, here we can make friends, whose influence will be of lasting good to us; we can learn from them how to live. Be not deceived, "O, what a goody out-side falsehood has!" and the glistening may be counterfeit, for "All that glitters is not gold." If perchance, we choose the silver chest, but stop to reflect, how the time is sined by the candle, and how too oft "things are not what they seem" but silvered o'er. In the main a safe guide that we let not beauty of exterior or coarseness of material (rank or position) tempt us to depreciate things of less value, but let the plainness of the leaden casket teach us that ornament of body is not comparable with ornament of soul. Within the leaden casket Bassanio found the prize, so within this house of clay we find the heart. Heart speaks to heart, and the soul cultivation instructs us how to surmount all difficulties: points us to a correct way of "taking the world," and "makes" life what it is.

The world makes many offers, but which must we "take?" Please, then comes the discouraging reply from the Ayrshire poet: "Pleasures are like poppies spread; You seize the flower, its bloom is shed; Or like the snow-fall in the river, A moment white—then melt forever; Or like the borealis race, That fit are you can point their place; Or like the rain-bow's lovely form, Evanescent amid the storm."

Not there then for we wish not a thing so transitory. From the proffered hand we select, honor, power or riches? Neither. The paths of these terminate in the grave and we well remember even if "our little life is rounded with a sleep" that may-haps we'll dream. Thus the necessity of a choice which will enable us to live best here, and fit us for the beyond. Live for "the good that we may do" while the world claims us, and to be a worthy subject to receive the final reward. Then if life in its twofold nature "is what we make it," then we clamor for advice in a choice. "Who can direct, when all pretend to know?" There is the all-wise Advisor of the universe who points the way: "Seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness."—Then the worthy aims of life will as truly follow as the night the day, and the natural consequence will be a happy and contented taking of our lot as we find it, also a making of our lives that melodious strain which will be caught up to heaven, and will make the golden streets resound with its melody.

MRS. W. A. LOVETT.

Spring Creek.

Messrs. Amos and Richmond Merrell went to Columbiana on business Friday.

Road working is now the order of the day.

Health of our people is getting better.

D. B. Merrell has moved to the Bruce Jordan farm on Waxhatchie creek. We wish for him great success at his new place of residence.

Newman Kerlee has commenced raising iron ore at the ore-bank, which was abandoned by Charlie Finch a few weeks ago.

Many good citizens of beat 2, regardless of party prejudice are aroused from center to circumference over the one party question.

We learn that there was an immense deposit of gold and silver unearthed some where in Coosa county a few days ago by two unknown persons.

Success to The Advocate, its reform exchanges and many readers.

PEARCE.

Wilsonville Items.

John Milner was seen on our streets Saturday.

A. G. Weldon is on the sick list. W. H. Nimmo has quit staying in J. M. Brown's store, and returned to Sam Shaw's where he is looking after his interest in the tobacco line.

W. L. Delham, of Birmingham, was in town Saturday.

Joe Privette spent last Friday night with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McGowan returned Friday from Jacksonville where they have been on a visit to friends and relatives.

John Weldon made a business trip to Nelson's one day last week.

L. R. Hebb is on the sick list this week.

John Bolin looks blue since Lon Smith taken his departure. He has not got anybody to help him loaf. Think they will have to take up a collection and send him to Lon.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, of Harpersville, was in town Saturday.

A. G. Weldon returned to Demopolis Saturday.

J. I. Edwards, Jackson's busy boy, has been laying around town all the week. We presume he anticipates paying Judge Longshore a visit soon.

J. W. Bolin, Jr., is taking music lessons from Miss Baber at the Parson's. John says it is not so hard for him to go there as it used to be.

Bud Edwards is practicing walking on his hands. We presume for no other purpose but to save his tanned shoes.

Rev. Mr. Chadwick and bride, of Fayetteville, visited Rev. Francis and family Friday.

Say Henry! what about those teeth?

Riley Stone, son of Jesse Stone, was buried at Fourmile Saturday. He leaves many friends to mourn his death.

Miss Ethel Ray, daughter of John Ray, was buried at the Ray cemetery last Tuesday.

Look out Roy, they say you are no longer the "pebble on the beach."

Miss T. Hammond, of Columbiana, was the guests of friends here Sunday and Monday.

PINK.

Redlawn News.

Rain in abundance.

Shellie Taylor passed through Sunday on his way to Beeswax.

Miss Eva Farr's school is out at Center Hill, and she is now at home.

E. B. Lyon, Esq., spent Sunday on Beeswax.

Willie Riddle went to Wilsonville or started Saturday.

When the people have a good thing in their community, the people soon find it out, this we know by the way the people patronize Miss Louella Lyon's school.

Death has again visited our community and taken away one of our best, beloved, gentle and intelligent young men, Riley Stone. He was taken sick about the 10th of December 1898, died Feb. 3rd, and was laid to rest in Fourmile cemetery Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, to await the resurrection. Deceased was 21 years old. We have the sweet assurance that he is today with Jesus and his many friends who have gone before. He professed faith in the Savior about three years ago, but never united with any church, for fear he might be mistaken in his conversion. He had a great desire to get well, that he might show to the world that there was happiness in the religion of Jesus. He did not fear death, he said "Jesus will take care of me." Father, mother, brothers and sisters, you cannot call Riley back, but you can go to him. Look to Jesus, for he knoweth all things, and doeth all things well, and your loss is his gain.

NED.

\$15.00 Per Week

Wanted, man or woman as sole Agent in your locality for "Pulchra" the great cosmetic. Send References and 10c. for sample. Price 35c.

Address: Henry Kruepel, Editor, Utica, N. Y.

People who have tried Stuarts Gin and Buchu know that its good, and if you have any kidney trouble you need it. Columbiana Drug Co.

Saginaw Dots.

Health improving.

James Williams spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks at East Lake.

J. E. Morris went to Birmingham Saturday on business.

Messrs. Mose, Johnson, Davis, and others of East Saginaw, were in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hale visited relatives at Dogwood Saturday and Sunday.

A. Leonard visited relatives in Ebenezer community Sunday.

I honestly do believe Saginaw has some of the prettiest and most industrious girls between here and Ganadarque.

Capt. A. M. Piper and Judge Ozley went to Pelham Saturday to get their guano.

Mrs. Callie Jones went to Birmingham last week to be treated by the faith Doctor, but returned, hearing no better than before she went.

Rev. Furgerson, of Birmingham, preached two very interesting sermons here Sunday.

Dock Nabors and family, of Dogwood, visited relatives in the community Sunday.

Sam Farrington, of Montevallo, came up to see his girl Sunday, but came very near not seeing her.

Messrs. Brooker, Joe and Tom Smithman, Joe Esmon and others took a ride out on the lever car to Mt. Erd Sunday evening. Supposed to be bear hunting.

Operators, of Longview, were in town again Sunday to see the girls. Watch out boys.

LEX.

Vandiver.

Rev. Mr. Butts, of Childersburg, preached an interesting sermon here Sunday night.

Rev. Elijah Lawley and wife came over to bid relatives and friends good-by, as they were on their way west.

J. P. Kinnett made a business trip to Birmingham last week.

Mrs. J. W. Kendrick and Mrs. A. J. Lawley visited relatives on Kelley's Creek last week.

J. L. Stout made a business trip to the Magic city last week.

Mrs. Stevens, of Henry-Ellen, is visiting her son here.

Rev. W. F. Linder spent Sunday night at J. L. Vandiver's.

Ed. Salser is on the sick list.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Andrews on the 30th inst., a son.

A. C. Wilden, of Vincent, was in our town Tuesday on business.

Mr. Minns, of Birmingham, was over Monday.

Wilburn Brashier, of Birmingham water works, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mealy Salser who has been visiting here some time, went to Sterrett Sunday to visit friends.

HANNAH MARIAH.

Longview.

The heaviest rain of this winter fell here last Thursday.

The recovering of Campbranch church was let out to Mr. Robert Farr, to be completed by March 1.

Old Mrs. Crim is quite sick with pneumonia.

J. B. Adams is having all his lands surveyed out, A. P. R. Dahl is doing the work.

Working the roads is about over with in beat 7.

A considerable amount of commercial fertilizer will be used in these parts this year.

On Feb. 1st, quite a crowd of citizens of Campbranch were at the church at the letting of the recovery, and Mr. C. E. Hale, high sheriff of beat 7, presented a petition in favor of the present system of holding courts, County, Circuit and Chancery courts of this county, and it was signed by every man there. We have taxes enough to pay the way it is now, is the general sentiment of all Democrats, Populists and Republicans. We say let the courts stand as they are.

Uncle John Nash is very feeble.

Rev. T. M. Wilson occupied the pulpit at Campbranch Sunday.

Messrs. Nabors and Atkins seem to have business over at Saginaw every Sunday afternoon.

PETE.

An old dress made new. Diamond Dyes. All colors 9 cts per package at Columbiana Drug Co.

GOING AT COST.

Our entire stock of Drugs is now opened to the trade at the following prices mentioned below. We will sell you from 5 cents to \$500. It is bound to go, as we are going to make a change in our business. Come quick and get you a supply of Drugs and Medicines before this sale is over. We also carry a nice line of Cigars and Tobacco's.

Read These Prices:

Seven Bark 40 cents.
Japanese oil 35 cents.
Wizard oil 35 cents.
Castoria 30 cents.
Winter Smith Chill Tonic 35c.
Morgan's Chill Tonic 35 cents.
Groves Chill Tonic 35 cents.
Talcum powder 10 cents.
Rufibloom 20 cents.
Park Davis Tooth Paste 15c.
Hall headache seltzer 6c bottle.
Bromo seltzer 6c bottle.
Seidlitz powders, 2 for 5 cents.
Hand made silk suspensories 15 to 50 cents.
Wampoles cod liver oil 80 cents.
Hood's Sarsaparilla 75 cents.
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic 75 cents.
Lemon Tonic 35 and 65 cents.
Warner's safe cure 90 cents.
Dr. Pierce's golden medical discovery 75 cents.
Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription, 75 cents.
McElrives wine of cordul 75c.
Paines celery compound 75c.
Peruna 75 cents.
Dr. Killmers Swamp root 75c.
Syrup of Figs 35 cents.
Darby's fluid 35 cents.

Chamberlains cough remedy 20 and 40 cents.
Dr. Kings New Discovery 35c.
White pine cough syrup 35c.
Parkers hair balsam 40 cents.
Ayers hair vigor 65 cents.
Radways ready relief 37 cents.
Dr. Technor's antiseptic 35c.
Theftrofs black draught 15c.
Dr. Grangers liver regulator 15c.
St. Andrews cold tea 15 cents.
Simmons liver regulator 15c.
Cook's liver pills 15c box.
Radway's pills 15c box.
Tutts pills 15c box.
Morses pills 20c box.
May Apple pills 15c box.
C. C. pills 10c bottle or 2 doz for 5 cents.
Carters liver pills 15 cents.
Planters pink pills 15 cents.
Soothing syrup 15c bottle.
Worm syrup 15c bottle.
Vermafuge 15c bottle.
Blue seale vasaline 5 cents.
Best turpentine 20c quart.
Best castor oil 15c pint.
Holmes mouth wash 70 cents.
Diamond dyes 2 papers for 15c.

We are unable to name every article, but the same reduction will be allowed on any thing bought of us, but remember these prices are for CASH only.

Hall Drug Company.
Columbiana, Alabama.

Report of Insolvency.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court of said County, January 6th, 1899.

J. S. Dyke, deceased, estate of. This day came John R. Dyke, administrator of the said estate, and filed his statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed. It is ordered, that the 6th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE,

Judge of Probate.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Condensed Schedule in Effect Dec. 18, 1898.

SEMI-DAILY

Condensed Schedule in Effect Dec. 18, 1898.

No. 19	STATIONS.	No. 39		
6:00am	LV. Birmingham	Ar. 7:45pm		
8:30am	LV. Birmingham	Ar. 4:45pm		
10:30am	LV. Birmingham	Ar. 3:15pm		
4:30pm	Ar. Birmingham	LV. 8:30am		
No. 126	No. 124	STATIONS.	No. 125	No. 127
4:00am	5:00am	LV. Akron, Ar.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. Canton, Ar.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. Marion, Ar.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. Marion, Ar.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. Canton, Ar.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. Akron, Ar.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10am
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10am
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New York, N.Y.	3:30am	3:10am
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. Denopolls, La.	1:30am	1:10am
12:00am	1:00am	LV. Denopolls, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00am	LV. New York, N.Y.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10am
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10am
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10am
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10am
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10am
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10am
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10am
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10am
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10am
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10am
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10am
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10am
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10am
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm
12:00pm	1:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30am	11:10am
2:00pm	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30am	9:10am
4:00pm	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30am	7:10pm
6:00pm	7:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30am	5:10pm
8:00pm	9:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30am	3:10pm
10:00pm	11:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30am	1:10pm
12:00am	1:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	11:30pm	11:10pm
2:00am	3:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	9:30pm	9:10pm
4:00am	5:00pm	LV. New Orleans, La.	7:30pm	7:10pm
6:00am	7:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	5:30pm	5:10pm
8:00am	9:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	3:30pm	3:10pm
10:00am	11:00am	LV. New Orleans, La.	1:30pm	1:10pm

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published - Every - Thursday
J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbi-
ana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One copy one year, + + + \$1.00
One copy six months, + + + .50
One copy three months, + + + .25

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 16, 1899.

County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday
after the Fourth Monday in
January and July, continu-
ing three weeks.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thurs-
days after Second Mondays
in March and September.

COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mon-
days in February, May, Aug-
ust and November.

Probate Court—Second Mondays
in each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—E. Williams.
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—F. M. Mc-
Ewen and A. P. R. Dahl.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of Court—First Mondays
in January, April, June, Oc-
tober, and Second Mondays
in May and July.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—R. L. Moore, Columbi-
ana; terms of court every
Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shel-
by; terms of court every
Wednesday.

The Legislature adjourns this
week, and then politics will begin
wax warm.

The constitutional convention
and the court house removal will
keep things lively in Shelby this
year.

Last Monday was the finest day
ever saw for Mardi Gras. Peo-
ple had nothing to do but to go to
Mardi Gras.

Every drop of blood shed by this
government in trying to hold the
Philippine islands by force, will
cost the United States thousands
dollars, Republican governments
and no dependencies.

The bill authorizing an election
permanently locate the county
seat, passed the House last week,
and here it becomes a law. An
election can be had at any time
within four years, on the petition
of fifty citizens. We understand
that the election will be called at
distant day, it will be a lively
one, such contests always stir
people up from centre to cir-
cumference, and it is to be regret-
ted that such a contest is upon the
horizon, but it seems Columbiana
satisfied unless there is some
statement on tap, and we fear that
last straw has broke the camels
back, if it has and Columbi-
ana loses the court house, The Ad-
vocate and its friends won't be re-
sponsible.

It is said that the administration
anti-administration Democrats
so nearly even in the legisla-
ture that the Populists hold the
balance of power, and that they
whatever they want in conse-
quence. It looks that way.—
Munroe.

It hurts a Democrat so bad to
get an infamous bill through
Legislature in one session, how
they think a Populist or Repub-
lican has felt for the last twenty-
years, in which there has not
a law passed by the Demo-
crats for their benefit. The pres-
ent is an intelligent set of
men and are working for the peo-
ple. But because they will not
allow enough to throw men out
of office that were honestly elected
in their stead a few
down politicians that the
list gets whatever they ask.
Legislators are fair men and
Populists only ask for fair meas-
ures. Hence they get some of

Shelby county will have plenty
of politics this year; the stock law,
court house removal and the con-
stitutional convention will keep
the people busy enough for one
year.

The Dispensary Bill passed the
House on last Saturday, a large
number of counties were excluded.
The bill will have to go back to the
Senate for concurrence in the
House amendments. The ultimate
fate of the bill is in doubt, but the
dispensary question will be a live
one in the next election. There
are already two candidates for
Governor who favor the bill for the
whole state.

We are not writing this, but
copying that which is written by
the Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion and published in a recent re-
port. "The railroad situation has
become intolerable both from the
standpoint of the public and the
carriers. Tariffs are disregarded,
discriminations constantly occur,
the price at which transportation
can be obtained is fluctuating and
uncertain. Railroad managers are
distrustful of each other, and ship-
pers all the while in doubt as to
the rates secured by their compe-
titors. The volume of traffic is so
unusual as to frequently exceed the
capacity of equipment, yet the con-
test for tonnage seems never re-
laxed. Enormous sums are spent
in purchasing business and secret
rates accorded far below the stand-
ard of published charges. The
general public gets little benefit
from these reductions, for conces-
sions are mainly confined to the
heavier shippers. All this aug-
ments the advantages of large cap-
ital and tends to the injury and of-
ten to the ruin of smaller dealers.
These are not only matters of grav-
est consequence to the business
welfare of the country, but they
concern in no less degree the higher
interests of public morality." And
then comes reference to a specific
case. "An investigation held in
March last at St. Paul disclosed
various practices under which re-
bates from published rates were se-
cured by shippers of flour from
Minneapolis and Duluth to Atlan-
tic seaports and other eastern
points. The eastern purchasers
paid the tariff rates, and the ship-
pers subsequently collected rebates
according to previous agreement
with agents of the carriers. These
concessions in rates were not grant-
ed to all shippers, and the carriers
allowed larger rebates to some of
the favored shippers than to oth-
ers."—The American.

Britain is getting provoked at
us. We are not using our victo-
ries for the promotion of her in-
terests, as she hoped and expected,
and her friendly ardor cools. She
feels that her professions of friend-
ship and esteem may not after all
suffice to incline us to join hands
with her to pick chestnuts out of
the fire for her consumption. She
thought and still hopes that we may
join with her against Europe to
keep the doors of China open to
her trade and incidentally our
own. So she welcomed our advent
in the Philippines. When we de-
clared our purpose to keep those is-
lands and maintain the open door
policy—that is, give no tariff pre-
ference to our goods in those is-
lands over the goods of other na-
tions, she was more warmly dis-
posed towards us than ever, more
eager to hear of ties of blood be-
ing thicker than water. But to
Hawaii and Puerto Rico we extend
our navigation laws that exclude
from the carrying trade between
those islands and the United States
British and all foreign vessels, to
Hawaii we prepare to extend our
tariff laws, thus establishing free
trade between the Hawaiian islands
and the United States, but raising
the Dingley tariff barrier against
importations into Hawaii from En-
gland and other countries. As by
commercial treaty of reciprocity
we have always had some advan-
tage in the Hawaiian islands this
extension of our tariff laws to Ha-
waii gives no very serious offense
in England, for our offense is one
against the pet Cobden theory
rather than the pocket. But that
we will pursue the same tariff pol-
icy in regard to Puerto Rico, that
indeed extension of our posses-
sions in the Americas means ex-
tension of an American Zollverein
is no longer doubted. And so
Britain's ardor for American ex-
pansion cools, for it is realized
that such expansion does not open
but rather closes the way to the ex-
pansion of British trade.—Ameri-
can.

THRASH THE FILIPINOS.

Now it is said that we are going
to do all these things for the good
of the Filipinos, that we are going
to rule them, thrash them if need
be, that liberty, the blessings of
liberty, may be assured to them.
This is the sophistry with which
those who demand the forcible an-
nexation of the Philippines seek
to condone the crime they are about
to commit. But as Senator Mason
set out in his eloquent, almost im-
passioned address to the Senate on
Tuesday of last week, George III.
professed to have the same ends in
view in sending armies to thrash
the Americans into rendering ob-
edience to his dictates that we now
profess to have in view in assert-
ing our sovereignty, our rule over
the Philippines regardless of the
wish of the inhabitants, in sending
our armies to assert that sovereign-
ty and shoot such Filipinos as may
resist, shoot them down until they
accept the blessings of liberty we
are so anxious to extend to them,
all for their own good. We pro-
test that it is not Christian, not
American. But what said King
George III. to his Parliament anent
the sending of troops to take from
us our liberties: "I am desirous of
restoring to them the blessings of
law and liberty equally enjoyed by
every British subject which they
have fatally and desperately ex-
changed for the calamities of war
and the arbitrary tyranny of their
chiefs."

And in this age and generation,
an age, as we flatter ourselves, of
enlightenment and liberty, what
does President McKinley tell the
Filipinos in his proclamation?
That we are desirous of extending
to them the blessings of liberty
that we enjoy; that for this end we
purpose to extend our rule over
them, that if they resist such ex-
tension we will shoot them down to
bring them to reason and save them
from what we, not they, feel would
be the alternative, the calamitous
rule and arbitrary tyranny of their
chiefs. And this is just what
George III. warned us for, so he
said. It was to save us from the
calamities of war that he made war
upon us convinced that if left to
govern ourselves we would fall a
prey to sectional strife and never
know the blessings of peace. This
is what we now tell the Filipinos.
It was to save us from "the arbi-
trary tyranny of our Chiefs," of
Washington, that George III. sent
his troops to shoot down those who
valued self-rule more than they
loved George III.; it is to save the
Filipinos from the arbitrary tyr-
anny of Aguinaldo that President
McKinley sends troops to shoot
down Filipinos if they think their
liberties would be secured in their
own hands than those of William
McKinley and his advisers and so
thinking refuse to lay down their
arms and look to the American
President as a father to give them
the blessings of liberty. If they
insist on the right of looking to
themselves we shoot and bound
them until they desist. Bring the
Filipinos to acknowledge us as
their lord and master, writes the
President in his proclamation to
General Otis for promulgation in
the Philippines, peacefully if you
can, forcibly if you must. And
all that is promised Filipinos in
this proclamation is that we will
be to them a beneficent master. Is
it wonder they resist?—The Ameri-
can.

This continued cold weather has
about killed out the constitutional
convention.

The enactment of a stock law by
the Legislature is seldom satisfac-
tory, the best way is to authorize
an election and let the majority
rule.

The executive committee of the
Populist party should be called to-
gether soon to arrange for the
coming campaign, the election in
July will be of vital importance to
every man, woman and child in
Shelby county.

The Chronicle wants to eliminate
the negro from politics. We want
to know one thing, if we were in
favor of it how can it be done
without disfranchising the white
man that is in the same circum-
stances, you can not do it on a
property or educational qualifica-
tion. First: Some of the negroes
have as good an education as the
white man, and some of them own
property. Why not tell facts and
say you are in favor of disfran-
chising all poor people that are op-
posed to democracy.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Something About the Greatest
Weekly Newspaper in the
Country.

RATES FOR TWO PAPERS.

Take Your Home Paper and The
Constitution and Be Happy.

We call special attention to our club-
bing arrangements with The Weekly
Constitution, published at Atlanta,
Ga. The dubbing price of the two pa-
pers being only \$1.50 per year, sub-
scriptions to be sent through this of-
fice and the terms will be cash.
It is a fact, perhaps not generally
known that The Weekly Constitution
has the largest circulation of any
newspaper on the western hemisphere.
Only a few months ago a large new-
paper directory questioned the claim
of circulation made by The Constitu-
tion and put up a forfeit of \$100 that it
could be disproved that it had more
than 100,000 circulation. The Constitu-
tion promptly accepted the offer and
submitted its books to the representa-
tive of the firm. Mr. George P. Row-
ell, publisher of the directory, ac-
knowledgeed his error publicly and
paid the forfeit.

The Constitution, while being a
democratic newspaper, is first and
above all things a newspaper. It is a
twelve-page, seven-column weekly,
making eighty-four columns each
week. Its subscription price is \$1.50
per year, but if taken under the arrange-
ment with this paper we can give them
both at the price above named.

The Constitution has a special cor-
respondent in every important city in
the United States and a representative
in all of the leading centers of the
world.
During the war with Spain, which
has just been brought to a close, the
Constitution was the only newspaper in
the south that compared with the news
presentation from the front. Its special
representative sailed with the army
when it first embarked from Tampa,
and of the 120 correspondents who
went to Cuba, he was one of only seven
who remained to see the flag hoisted
over the public buildings in Santia-
go. Its special representative also ac-
companied the fleet in the Caribbean
sea, and its Washington special ser-
vice covered every detail of the im-
portant war reports originating at the
capital.

The Weekly Constitution during the
late Spanish war served the news of
all the notable events, from first to
last, with the promptness of a daily.
The victory of Dewey at Manila, the
movement of troops and fleets to the
Philippines, the destruction of Cervera's
fleet, the operations in Porto Rico, the
unfurling of the stars and stripes over
Morro castle, Havana, were all given
in The Weekly on Monday, on the very
day the news first appeared in the
daily.

The Weekly Constitution makes a
special feature of its agricultural page,
which is presided over by Colonel R.
J. Redding, director of the Georgia ex-
periment farm, and a man who is re-
cognized as an expert on all agricul-
tural topics. He gives a full page of
rural news on agricultural matters. A
page is devoted to the women and a
page to children, these two depart-
ments being presided over by Mrs.
W. A. Henphill.

Among the regular staff members of
The Constitution are Joel Chandler
Harris, Frank L. Stanton and others
well known throughout the country;
while among its special contributors
are such men as Wallace P. Reed, Bill
Arp, and Plunkett, Betsy Hamilton,
Dr. Talmage and others of national
reputation.

The Constitution has just completed
the thirtieth year of its existence.
Clark Howell, the editor and
founder, W. A. Henphill, its business
manager. Its name is a household
word in every southern state, from
Virginia to Texas. It has always been
in especially close touch with the ag-
ricultural masses of the south, and in
having reached a circulation which
carries it to 100,000 homes it has won
a unique distinction which ranks it
among the greatest of American week-
ly newspapers.

The Constitution will send a sample
copy of its great Weekly free to any
one sending his own name and the
names of six neighbors, on a postal
card.

Every man should take his county
newspaper before anything else, and
next to this he should take a good gen-
eral newspaper, such as The Constitu-
tion. His county paper gives him the
local home news, which is not supplied
by a newspaper furnishing the gen-
eral news from all parts of the country
and from all over the world. Before a
man seeks information from outside,
he should first feel sure that he is be-
ing kept posted on what is going on at
home. That is why he should take
his county paper first. When, how-
ever, the opportunity is offered to get
the best weekly newspaper in this
country with your home paper, the in-
ducement is such as to elicit prompt
response from our readers.

We will be glad to receive clubbing
subscriptions with this paper and The
Constitution, and if there are any who
are now subscribers to this paper, who
wish to take The Constitution also, we
will be glad to receive subscriptions to
the latter and forward them, having
authority from that paper to do so.
The Constitution should be in every
southern home!

Notice of Final Settlement.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Probate Court, 27th day of Jan. 1899.
Estate of John Lawley.
This day came D. F. Funderburg, ad-
ministrator of the estate of John Law-
ley, and filed his account, vouchers,
evidences and statement for a final
settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 27th day of
February 1899, be appointed a day for
making such settlement at which time
all parties in interest can appear and
contest the same if they think proper.
A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of E. T. With-) Probate
erby, deceased.) Court.
Letters of Administration on the
estate of said deceased having been
granted to the undersigned on the 8th
day of February, 1899, by the Hon. A.
P. Longshore Judge of the Probate
Court of Shelby County, notice is hereby
given that all persons having
claims against said estate, are hereby
required to present the same within
the time allowed by law, or the same
will be barred.
MARY C. WITHERY,
CHARLES SPARKS.

HERE'S THE BLOW that kills competition.

We do not say we are selling at cost. No; we intend to make
something, and yet offer you the following medicines at prices men-
tioned:

Seven Barks 39 cents.
Wizard Oil 34 cents.
Castoria 29 cents.
Wintersmith's Chill Tonic 34c.
Rubifoam 20 cents.
Headache Seltzer 6 cents.
Hood's Sarsaparilla 74 cents.
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic 74 cents.
Warner's Safe Cure 90 cents.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Med. Dis. 74c
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Precept 74c
Wine of Cardui 74 cents.
Paine's Celery Compound 74c.
Peruna 74 cents.
Srvup of Figs 34 cents.

Darby's Fluid 34 cents.
Chamberlain's Cough Syrup 37c.
Dr. King's New Discovery 34c.
Radway's Ready Relief 15 cents.
Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic 34c.
Black Draught 15 cents.
Simmons Liver Regulator 15c.
Tutt's Pills 15 cents.
Morse's Pills 20 cents.
C. C. Pills, 24 for 5 cents.
Carter's Liver Pills 15 cents.
Diamond Dyes, 2 papers 15c.
Soothing Syrup 15 cents.
Worm Syrup 15 cents.

And Is That All Of It?

No! What are you paying for your prescriptions? Remember
the prices quoted above ARE NOT COST prices, neither are we pre-
paring to make a change in our business. We are simply meeting com-
petition. We will fill your prescriptions at the following prices:

1 oz, 8 cents; 2 oz, 15 cents; 3 oz, 18 cents; 4 oz, 25 cents; 6 oz, 34
cents; 8 oz, 49 cents. Ponders and capsules prescriptions at the same
ratio.

Our name on a bottle is a guarantee of the purity of the drugs in
it. Compare these prices with those of our competitors and come to
see for yourself. We keep everything in the drug line—we keep the
best of everything—we sell the best of everything the cheapest.

COLUMBIANA DRUG COMPANY,

Compounders of Pure Drugs,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

We deliver free of charge every article bought from us, no matter
how small or how large, anywhere in town.

—FOR \$3.20—

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange,
we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old

CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents
which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not
satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your \$3.20 will be cheer-
fully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any \$5.00 goods in the
market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIV-
ERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and
at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBIL-
ITY AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank
or merchant here, or to the editor of this paper.

SOLOMON & LEVI,

1928 & 1930 First Ave.,
P. O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

Notice.—We pay Express Charges to all points reached by SOUTHERN
EXPRESS COMPANY, but to points on lines of other Express Companies, we
prepay only to points where Southern Express Company transfers to said
other Express Company.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are
kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and
expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed
the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do
you more good than all the medicine about which anything is
known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made rich-
er and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

Do you appreciate good dentistry?

If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of
others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our abil-
ity. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is con-
sistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH. WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST
PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries,
Phaetons, &c.

We claim to
build, not the
CHEAPEST,
but the BEST
for the money.
Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow
you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
LANCASTER, PENN.

GREAT MISSING WORD CONTEST.

The Advocate Offers a New Plan
to Its Subscribers Who Take
The Constitution in Combina-
tion Offer.

OPPORTUNITY OF SEASON.

We take pleasure in announcing a
missing word problem to our sub-
scribers in connection with The Week-
ly Constitution, of Atlanta, Ga. This
is the sentence:

"I was immediately conscious of the
effect which his — produced on
his companions."
It is taken from a charming, living
southern author and is offered to test
the knowledge of our people of their
own writers. The missing word is a
plain every-day English word, not a
compound word, not a proper name,
and is used in its ordinary acceptation.
The prize to be given will be 10 per
cent of all the subscriptions received
from contestants by The Constitution,
Atlanta, Ga. It will be paid by The
Atlanta Constitution. That paper has
paid on missing word contests alone
nearly \$10,000 in cash prizes. To one
party, Mr. M. L. Britain, was given a
check for \$1,025.50 for one successful
guess; others have received large
sums ranging from \$55 to over \$300
on similar propositions. This contest
is to run until April 1, 1899, at which
time the results will be promptly and
properly announced.

Every subscriber who takes advan-
tage of our clubbing offer with the
Constitution may enter his own word
to fill the blank in the sentence. It
must be given to us at the time of the
subscription so we may forward it to-
gether with his order for The Consti-
tution. It is a plain, fair plan and we
feel sure that many will be interested
and will hunt up the word or take a
shot at it. The subscription orders
under this combination offer must be
sent directly to this office and not to
The Constitution. We will forward
everything ourselves.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,
Columbiana, Alabama.

Notice of Guardians Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and
decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore,
Judge of Probate, in and for Shelby
County, I will sell at Coalville, Alaba-
ma, on the 6th day of March, 1899, be-
tween the legal hours of sale, an un-
divided (two-sevenths) two sevenths in-
terest in the timber on the following
described lands, to-wit:

The south east quarter of the north
east quarter, and the north west quar-
ter of the south east quarter, also the
north east quarter of the south east
quarter, all in section six, township
twenty, range one west, situated in
Shelby County, Alabama. Said estate
belonging to Ben Vick and Jennie
Vick minors, heirs of Newton Vick,
deceased. Terms cash.

J. B. Vick,
Guardian.

Notice.

To the Bessemer Saving Bank and
J. F. Roberson:

Application was filed in the office of
the Judge of Probate on the 11th day
of February, 1899, by the Montevalle
Coal and Railway Company to con-
demn a right-of-way across the follow-
ing lands of the Bessemer Saving
Bank and J. F. Roberson, viz: The
north west quarter of the south east
quarter, and the north east quarter of
the south west quarter section 5,
township 22, range 3 west.

Notice is hereby given that the 6th
day of March, 1899, is a day set for the
hearing of said application, at which
time you can appear and contest the
same if you think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Coun-
ty.

Probate Court, January 25th, 1899.
Estate of Joseph V. Teague, deceased.
This day came E. N. Teague, admin-
istrator of said estate, and filed his ap-
plication in due form and under oath,
praying for an order of sale of certain
lands described therein, and belong-
ing to said estate, for the purpose of
distribution, upon the ground that
said lands cannot be equitably divid-
ed among the heirs and distributees
without a sale thereof.

It is ordered that the 27th day of
February, 1899, be appointed a day for
hearing such application, at which
time all parties in interest can appear
and contest the same, if they think
proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

\$15.00 Per Week

Wanted, man or woman as sole
Agent in your locality for "Eul-
chraine" the great cosmetic. Send
References and 10c. for sample.
Price \$35c.
Address: Henry Kruempel, Edi-
tor, Utica, N. Y.

—CALL AT—

W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
And Have Your Teams Cared For.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patents
sent free.

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

See legal notices in another column.

There are several cases of measles in town.

J. S. Jackson, of Lewis, was in town Tuesday.

Richard Leonard spent Monday in Birmingham.

E. D. Hall attended Mardi Gras in New Orleans.

George Peter, of Maylene, was in the city Tuesday.

W. B. Brewne, Esq., spent Monday in Montevallo.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

From the sublime to the ridiculous—snow to mud.

R. W. Cobb, of Birmingham, was in the city yesterday.

Ed. H. Walls visited Marda Gras in Birmingham Monday.

We guarantee our Anti-Grippe to cure you. Columbiana Drug Co.

Columbiana wants something, but she don't know what she wants.

Miss T. Hammond has been sick with La Grippe during the past week.

H. Fox is in Cincinnati this week buying his spring stock of goods.

H. W. Nelson and daughter Miss Allie visited Mardi Gras in Birmingham.

Will Vest and Alphonse Vetchott spent several days in Birmingham this week.

Miss Lucy Smith has been confined to her room with gripe for several days.

Try our Anti-Grippe. Columbiana Drug company.

Misses Nellie Parker and Pearle Morris attended Mardi Gras in Birmingham.

I sell Brownings flour, meal and bran.

J. H. Hammond.

Max Lefkovits says he don't need any Mardi Gras in his line of business at present.

The protracted meeting has been postponed on account of the extreme cold weather.

Valentine day was a very quiet one here, Ed. H. Walls being the only one to get a Valentine.

Clifton Anchors, of The Chronicle force, is taking a weeks vacation on account of the snow.

Walter Porter has been very ill with pneumonia for several days, but is some better at this writing.

Onions sets and seed, Irish potatoes of all varieties at

J. H. Hammond.

Miss Ella King, a charming young lady of Montgomery, is the latest of friends at the White House.

Phillip Erlick, of the Columbiana Mercantile company, spent several days in Bessemer and Birmingham this week.

The Columbiana Public school is to get a quorum last Monday and adjourned subject to the will of the "weather maker."

You missed something good if you did not get a sample of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. It is the best thing out for cuts, burns and other injuries. Write to Sheres Medicine Co., New Orleans, La., for sample.

Miss Minnie Van Vranken returned to her home in New Orleans on Friday instead of Wednesday as was stated in last weeks issue.

For the first time in several years, there was no Sunday school or preaching at any of the churches today, owing to the bad weather.

There is nothing that equals our gripe everybody says so who tried it. It is prepared by us specially to combat the annoying and dangerous symptoms of La Grippe and not as a "cure-all." Columbian Drug Co.

Just as we go to press, we learn that Mrs. S. A. Densler, widow of late John E. Densler, died at home in Wilsonville Tuesday night with paralysis. Mrs. Densler has been a resident of Wilsonville for many years, and was liked by all who knew her. She leaves four children to mourn her death, and a host of friends. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

HONOR ROLL

Of Columbiana Public School for Month Ending February 10, 1899.

First Grade—Wilds DuBose.

Second Grade—Ella Peters, Edith DuBose, Charlie Tinney.

Third Grade—Ruth Leonard, Eva Pitts, Bertie Pearson, Lois Mason.

Fourth Grade—Frank Mason, Olive May Nelson, Dennie Mae Rowe, Lavonia Tinney.

Fifth Grade—Margrett Browne, Lillian Nelson, Clara Pitts, Zemma Pitts, Mary Peters, Lily May Liles, Arthur Armstrong.

Sixth Grade—Bertie Barnett, Julia Liles, Bessie Robertson, John Hallmark, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Chester Browne.

Seventh Grade—Oza Hammond, Lallage Longshore, Minnie McGiboney, Carrie Rowe, Mary Finley, Allie Nelson, Georgia Thomas, Richard Hale, Bernard Finley, Pierce Mason.

* Highest average 98.8.
† Second highest 98.4.

F. MYNATT,
Principal.

To the Voters of Beat 9.

Editor Advocate.—Please allow us space in your paper to say to the voters of beat 9, that there will be a meeting held at Chapel next Monday at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the stock law that has been recently passed by the Legislature.

Every voter, and especially the land owners of beat 9, are hereby requested to attend the above mentioned meeting.

Respectfully,
J. S. JACKSON AND OTHERS.
Lewis, Ala., Feb 14, 1899.

Jury List.

The following is a list of jurors drawn to serve at February term of county court, which convenes the 27th:

J. W. Butler, Wesley Ozley, J. G. Bennett, Henry Gasaway, T. C. Elliott, J. L. Hale, H. E. Archer, James M. Adams, T. W. Kimble, R. L. Hill, David Seale, R. C. Cross, W. T. Taylor, D. F. Salsar, S. C. Waites, J. O. Thomas, J. M. Baldwin, W. M. Colman, George Holmes, Wm N. Nance, J. B. Fancher, W. Y. Ozley, W. H. Fancher, C. H. Douglass.

Married.

Miss Montie Morrow and Mr. Charlie Smith were united in marriage at the residence of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morrow, on Waxahatchie, last Thursday evening, Rev. C. W. O'Hara officiating. The Advocate extends congratulations.

Removal Notice.

The Columbiana Drug Co., will move into the Clardy building, recently vacated by J. H. Page & Son, on or about the 24th inst. They invite you to come and see them in their new quarters.

Died, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cost, on Feb. 14th, 1899, Mrs. E. M. Weaver, wife of R. J. Weaver, deceased. Mrs. Weaver was a daughter of J. B. and Catherine McClinton. She was born near Harpersville, Ala., May 19th, 1850; she joined the M. E. church when sixteen years old at Columbiana. She was married to R. J. Weaver in May 1880. She was an affectionate wife until his death. She was laid to rest in the Johnson cemetery with her father and mother. She leaves several brothers and sisters and a host of friends to mourn her death.

HER SISTER.
We sell Prickly Ash Bitters at 76 cents per bottle. \$1.00 else where. Columbiana Drug Co.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,"

Which taken at the flood leads on to future."

It is equally important that you "take time by the forelock" in threatening disease. Prof. Fields Anti-bilious powders is the best known remedy for worms in children. Columbiana Drug Co.

Liberty Hill, La., Aug. 24, 1895.

On April 18th, 1895, I was shot with a double-barreled shot gun, loaded with bullets, or rifle balls, 12 taking effect, 6 passing through my body, thus making 18 wounds. These were dressed with Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, and kept saturated with it, nothing else being used externally. There was no inflammation or sloughing or offensive smell from the wound, and I rested and slept without opiates. Within 50 days I was able to take charge of my farming interests. I owe my life to Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic.

J. E. RODEX.

Lynch.

It is terrible bad weather west of Waxahatchie.

We would be glad to know that some prominent man was out with a petition to build a bridge over Waxahatchie creek on the road leading west. People from Cahaba valley back to that creek, have to cross it. And it is also on the mail route, and a great many of our citizens go to Columbiana to do their trading, and also after a physician and very frequently through the winter months, those that have to cross the creek and risk their lives. Then in behalf of a great many that live on the west side of said creek, we move that some wide-awake man or men go to work to see if we can't prevail on our Commissioners to have a bridge put over said creek on said road to the great advantage of many of the good citizens of Shelby county.

Our Sabbath school was well attended Sunday with good lessons. Several of the young men from Saginaw were present and escorted some of our beautiful young ladies to their homes.

Our literary school is a little off on account of several cases of roseola, or said to be.

We had a fine time at the debate Wednesday night. There was a good turn-out of both old and young.

We will say to the many friends of Mr. H. K. Thomas, that has been ill for the last three weeks, that he is now convalescing.

Mrs. Manerva Roper has been very sick for several days, but is on the mend.

We regret to learn that C. B. Davis and his better half are both confined to their bed with la grippe.

B. H. W.

Funny Orders.

The prescriptionist at the Columbiana Drug Co., is making a file of peculiar orders received by them, and below given are some worth reading:

"This child is my little girl. I send you five cents to buy two sitters, powders for a groan up adult who is sike."

Another reads:
"Dear Tochter, ples gif bearer five sense worse of Auntie Toxyn for to gargle baby's throat and obleage."

An anxious mother writes:
"You will please give the 1 cete boifive cents worth of epecae for to throw up in a five month's old babe. N. B.—The babe has a sore stumuck."

This one puzzled the chemist:
"I have a cute pain in my child's disgram. Please give my son something to release it."

Another anxious mother wrote:
"My little baby has eat up its father's parish plaster. Send an antedote quick as possible by the enclosed girl."

The writer of this one was evidently in pain:

"I haf a hot time in my insides and which I would like it to be extinguished. What is good for to extinguish it. The enclosed money is for the price of the extinguisher. Hurry ples."

Gone to Her Reward.

Mrs. Matilda Vick died at her home in Shelby county, Alabama, January 31, 1899; she was born August 31, 1831, and was married October 25, 1865 to James Vick; was left a widow October 13, 1882, with five children, three girls and two boys. Deceased was 67 years and 5 months old at the time of death. Her affliction was of long duration, but she bore her suffering with great patience and christian fortitude. She was willing to die; she said before she got so ill that she was just waiting for the Lord to make his call, she was ready. She leaves four children, two girls and two boys, one son married, and a host of friends to mourn her death. At about 4 o'clock, p. m., her spirit left that which was mortal and returned to God who gave it. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Hughes. May the God of love and mercy comfort and console the grief-stricken ones and help them to so live that they may reunite with her in that land where there is no parting pain or death. Weep not children and friends, your loss is her gain.

J. L. SMITH.

We sell Groves Chill Tonic at 37 cts per bottle. 50 cts. else where. Columbiana Drug Co.

Wilsonville Notes.

This town was over run with drummers last week.

Rain and snow seems to be the order of the day.

J. F. Pope made a business trip to Columbiana one day last week.

There was plenty of Valentines in circulation here the 14th.

John Weldon and Bud Edwards are talking of going in partnership and buy them a suit of clothes so they can go to church every other Sunday, (see.)

The cold weather brings plenty of bums to town. They won't stay at home and build fires for their better half.

The Hon. Speer Kytie visited home folks last Saturday and Sunday.

We had a small fire in town last week.

Mrs. L. R. Hebb visited in Columbiana last week.

Bob McEwen made a business trip to Montevallo last Wednesday.

Col. W. T. Smith returned from Montgomery last Friday, where he has been in the interest of the stock law for beat 9.

Say John! it is a bad sign to keep your doors shut this kind of weather.

H. A. and A. L. Jackson returned home Sunday from Tallapoosa, Ga., where they have been visiting relatives.

Fayette Ray made a business trip to Anniston last week.

Snow was five inches deep here Sunday morning.

I wonder where John Brown was Sunday? He could not be found in this place.

Calvin why didn't you go to see your girl Sunday evening? Oh! I had forgotten, she did say it was too cold.

W. S. McEwen was the only young man in town that went to see the girls Sunday evening. Look out boys, Will is good pluck, and the girls are all proud of him.

Dr. J. I. Edwards contemplates going to Birmingham next week. He says he is just going on a visit, but we have our opinion of it. We apprehend that he is going to purchase a suit of furniture for his anticipated wife.

Miss Emma Kytie is visiting relatives in Atlanta. She will probably remain there until fall.

Say, Ned of Redlawn, who was in your vicinity said they did not need two organs?

We learn that Mr. Jesse Stone has a very sick child. We wish it a speedy recovery.

A. Daniels says he thinks there ought to be a boy law passed. You you are right (Press,) you just keep going on, you will get to be an officer yet and then there will be all kinds of laws passed to suit the times, not the people.

Vernon Hebb, of the Coosa River Shingle Co., visited Birmingham last week.

J. I. Edwards says there is not anything in the report of him visiting Judge Longshore, for that girl has given him the (G. B.)

Mr. Lee Jenks, of Yellow Leaf, passed from this world of sorrow to an eternal home of rest on the 11th of this month. Mr. Jenks has been a citizen of this county for several years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. The writer is well acquainted with Mr. Jenks and his family. Mr. Jenks was a christian man and enjoyed the hours of worship and devotion to his maker. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn his death. Weep not friends, remember we must all die, and we should strive to be ready for the day to come.

PINCK.

Corinth.

Mrs. Littleton has purchased a new stock of chickens from Montgomery.

Messrs. Baily and Nat Comer visited relatives at Brierfield last Wednesday and Thursday.

H. B. Nabors spent several days last week in Birmingham.

Therman Jusan, who was snake bitten the 3rd inst., is recovering.

Nat Comer who has been visiting his father's family, returned to his home in Montgomery Friday.

Willie Holcombe went to Calera Thursday on business.

MAX.

We sell Tichenor's Antiseptic at 37 cents per bottle. 50 cents else where. Columbiana Drug Co.

Saginaw Dots.

Mr. Ray, the saw filer, spent Sunday with home folks at Clanton.

Rev. Harris went to fill his appointment at Brierfield Sunday.

Miss Annie Clisby anticipates being able to open her school again the 27th.

Prof. Stovall, of Ebenezer, was in town Saturday on business.

C. E. Hale transacted business in Ebenezer community Saturday.

There was no Sunday school here Sunday on account of the snow, and extremely cold weather.

R. M. Payne brought old man James Carr to the Saginaw poor house Saturday.

Sam Baily, of Elliottsville, was in town Sunday. He looked like he had been in a snow storm.

The writer of this place thinks this is the coldest spell of weather he ever experienced.

Pink Daviston, of Dogwood, spent Friday night with friends in the community.

We beg to differ a little with Pete of Longview, in regard to the petition presented by C. E. Hale at the Campbranch meeting. He said that every man signed it. There were three men who did not sign it. We suppose the reason why R. C. Nash didn't sign it, was because he was afraid his man McMillan wouldn't get a job, and then he might have to do like himself, drive beef cattle for a living; or go to some other honorable occupation, (which he will have to do after all.)

LEX.

Spring Creek.

Health good.

Roads are very bad just now.

The ground is all a spirt with wet-weather springs.

Rev. Davis filled his regular appointment on last Saturday and Sunday at Bethlehem.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Mosteller, of Farmer, a fine boy.

Messrs. W. P. and T. R. Lovett went to Columbiana Monday on business.

Wm. C. Merrell will start back to Texas in a few days. Come again Mr. Merrell, we are always glad to see you.

Mrs. Amos Merrell who has been quite ill, is up and about again.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, a fine boy.

A reconstruction of the church house at Bethlehem, is now in progress.

We learn there is a writing school in progress at Bay Springs.

John Garris, Sr., of near Farmer, has moved to the Cardwell place near Wm. Gardens.

Farming is no good at present owing to the bad weather.

W. E. Seals, Esq., of Shelby, went to Columbiana on business last Monday.

John Willis killed some nice hogs last week.

Mrs. A. C. Evans is quite ill. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Demos Mosteller, of Farmer, has sold to Messrs. North Evans and T. R. Lovett his mills, gin and entire machinery, all of which will be moved at an early day and set up on Spring Creek, at T. R. Lovett's. We wish for their great success in their undertaking.

PEARL.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

Probably the lions thought maybe Daniel was a new woman.

When a woman knows she is wrong she may not admit it, but a man never believes he isn't right.

When a girl is in love she can never quite believe that any married people can possibly know just how she feels.

Intuition in a woman is probably what would tell her if she was a man when one trousers leg hung down lower than the other.

When a girl who is visiting town talks about the "conservatory" at home, you can be pretty sure that her mother raises house plants in the bay window.

You can make an enemy every minute by praising his friends.

What a woman doesn't believe she can talk about for hours.

Stockings are like knowledge—a little of them is a dangerous thing.

The less you know about a woman the more you are bound to like her.

GOING AT COST.

Our entire stock of Drugs is now opened to the trade at the following prices mentioned below. We will sell you from 5 cents to \$500. It is bound to go, as we are going to make a change in our business.

Come quick and get you a supply of Drugs and Medicines before this sale is over. We also carry a nice line of Cigars and Tobacco's.

Read These Prices:

Seven Bark 40 cents.
Japanese oil 35 cents.
Wizard oil 35 cents.
Castoria 30 cents.
Winter Smith Chill Tonic 35c.
Morgan's Chill Tonic 35 cents.
Groves Chill Tonic 35 cents.
Talcum powder 10 cents.
Rufioam 20 cents.
Park Dams Tooth Paste 15c.
Hall headache seltzer 6c bottle.
Bromo seltzer 6c bottle.
Seidlitz powders, 2 for 5 cents.
Hand made silk suspensories 15 to 50 cents.
Wampoles cod liver oil 80 cents.
Hood's Sarsaparilla 75 cents.
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic 75 cents.
Lemon Tonic 35 and 65 cents.
Warner's safe cure 90 cents.
Dr. Pierce's golden medical discovery 75 cents.
Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription, 75 cents.
McElries wine of cordul 75c.
Paines celery compound 75c.
Peruna 75 cents.
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp root 75c.
Syrup of Figs 35 cents.
Darby's fluid 35 cents.

Chamberlains cough remied, 20 and 40 cents.
Dr. Kings New Discovery 35c.
White pine cough syrup 35c.
Parker's hair balsam 40 cents.
Ayers hair vigor 65 cents.
Radways ready relief 37 cents.
Dr. Technor's antiseptic 35c.
Thetford's black draught 15c.
Dr. Grangers liver regulator 15c.
St. Andrews cold tea 15 cents.
Simmon's liver regulator 15c.
Cook's liver pills 15c box.
Radway's pills 15c box.
Tutts pills 15c box.
Morses pills 20c box.
May Apple pills 15c box.
C. C. pills 10c bottle or 2 doz for 5 cents.
Carters liver pills 15 cents.
Planters pink pills 15 cents.
Soothing syrup 15c bottle.
Worm syrup 15c bottle.
Vermafuge 15c bottle.
Blue seal vasaline 5 cents.
Best turpentine 20c quart.
Best castor oil 15c pint.
Holmes mouth wash 70 cents.
Diamond dyes 2 papers for 15c.

We are unable to name every article, but the same reduction will be allowed on any thing bought of us, but remember these prices are for CASH only.

Hall Drug Company.
Columbiana, Alabama.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, Ala., on the 6th day of March, 1899, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit:

South east quarter section 16, township 22, range 2 east; north east quarter section 28, township 20, range 3 east; south west quarter of south west quarter and south east quarter of south west quarter section 15, township 20, range 2 east; part north east quarter of south west quarter section 15, township 20, range 3 east. All in Shelby county, Alabama. Four hundred and twenty acres more or less.

Lieyed upon as the property of L. S. Bradford, E. S. Bradford and M. E. Bradford, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of T. J. Martin.

This 30th day of January, 1899.

E. F. VEST, Sheriff.

The Alabama Fertilizer

Is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best all around fertilizer for cotton and corn.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the Commercial and Industrial Association for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land, was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER. The only objection ever raised to the ALABAMA FERTILIZER was that it costs too much. The present price is no more than that of standard fertilizers. When requested, the ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be put up, without extra cost, in bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS, thereby insuring the perfect preservation of the bags for an indefinite time, and saving the contents from loss by waste in transit and handling. These preserved bags when emptied and thoroughly washed will be found as good and strong as new, and equally useful for other purposes. Every person, farmer, merchant or dealer vitally interested in the economical production of good crops should advocate the use of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

The Alabama Fertilizer Co.
Montgomery, Ala.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VII.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

NO. 38.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Alabama Iron and Steel Company's Property.

Under and by virtue of the decree of foreclosure and sale rendered by the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, Southern Division, on the 27th day of January, 1899, in the case of the Central Trust Company, of New York, complainant, vs. Alabama Iron and Steel Co., defendants, in equity, I, the undersigned, N. W. Trimble, special commissioner appointed in said decree, will proceed to offer at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, before the door of the court house, of the county of Shelby, and State of Alabama, in the town of Columbiana, at 12 o'clock on the 24th day of March, 1899, all of the real and personal property and franchise of the Alabama Iron and Steel Company in the State of Alabama (excepting its railways and rights of way for railways) and including and covering all of the property, real and personal and rights described as follows:

One blast furnace, one rolling mill, one nail factory, one pattern shop, one machine shop, one ore washer, one coal washer, and all the tools, implements and machinery in either of them, or used in connection with them or either of them; three store houses; two sets of coal mine machinery and pumps; one water works pump at the Cahaba river and line of pipes to the furnace reservoir; two locomotive engines; forty standard gauge railroad cars; and all ore cars, mine cars, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, picks, shovels, drills, plows, blacksmith's tools, boiler-maker's tools, machinists' tools, patterns and patternmaker's tools, and all other tools, implements and machinery now in the possession of the said Alabama Iron and Steel Company, at Brierfield, in Bibb county, in the State of Alabama, or near Brierfield, in the county of Bibb or Shelby or Chilton; and one office building and the furniture and fixtures and safe therein at Brierfield;

And the real property described as follows, and situate within the limits of the counties of Bibb, Shelby and Chilton, in the State of Alabama:

1. The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, 40 acres;

2. The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14, 80 acres—all in township 22 south, range 5 west;

3. The southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, 280 acres;

4. The east half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 5, 280 acres;

5. The west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 6, 160 acres;

6. The east half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 8, 160 acres;

7. The west half of the northwest quarter of section 9, 80 acres—all in township 24 north, range 12 east.

8. And the following parts of section 19: The northeast quarter (except a tract of land in the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of said northeast quarter, lying east of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and being 450 feet north and south), the east half of the northwest quarter (except a tract in the southwest corner, being 87 feet east and west, and 208 feet 6 inches north and south), and a lot 91 feet and 6 inches east and west, and 500 feet north and south, lying in the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter (except fifteen and one-half acres known as the Nabor's Mill tract), and that part of the west half of the southeast quarter lying west of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and a lot of land commencing at the middle of said section on the south boundary line and running thence east on said line to Mahan's Ford road, thence north to the center of Mahan's creek, thence down the center of said creek to the middle line of said section running north and south, and thence along said line south to the point of beginning, about 380 acres;

9. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 29, 160 acres;

10. And the following parts of section 30 (except the following lots and blocks of lots according to the plan of the town of Brierfield, as laid off and mapped by the Brierfield Coal and Iron Company, namely: all of block 2; lots 1 to 11, both inclusive, in block 3; lots 2 to 14, both inclusive, in block

18; lots 1 to 4, both inclusive, in block 21; lots 1 to 12, both inclusive, in block 22; lots 1 to 6, both inclusive, in block 23; lots 1 to 10, both inclusive, in block 24; lots 1 to 25, both inclusive, in block 25; the triangular block number 26, conveyed to the Catholic church; and the lot conveyed to the "Hemphill Club, being the lots which were granted and conveyed by the Brierfield Coal and Iron Company), namely: Commencing at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section 30, and running thence north, four and one-half degrees west, eleven and one-half chains to the northeast corner, thence south, eighty-five and one-half degrees west, ten chains to the northwest corner, thence south, four and one-half degrees east, eleven and one-half chains to the south west corner, thence north, eighty-five and one-half degrees east, ten chains to the point of beginning; also a triangular lot of land commencing at the northwest corner of the lot last above described, and running thence north, seven degrees east, three and one-quarter chains, to the northeast corner, thence north, seventy-seven degrees west, sixty-five links to a point on Mahan's north and south line; and west half of northwest quarter of northeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter, and east half of southeast quarter of northwest quarter, and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter, about 240 acres;

11. And the following parts of section 31: The south half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, 120 acres;

12. The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, and south half of southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, 280 acres; in township 24 north, range 12 east;

13. And the following tracts of land in township 23 north, range 12 east: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 5, 40 acres;

And the following tracts of land in township 24 north, range 11 east:

14. That part of the southeast quarter of section 23 which lies south of the old tram road, about 80 acres;

15. And the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 24, 200 acres;

16. And the northeast quarter, and the south half of section 25, 480 acres;

17. And all of section 26, 640 acres;

18. And all of section 27, 640 acres;

19. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 28, 320 acres;

20. And all of section 33, 640 acres;

21. Also the north half, and the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, 500 acres;

22. Also the following parts of section 35: That part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter which lies north of the old Ashby railroad grade, and the west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, about 260 acres;

23. Also the following parts of section 36: That part of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter which lies north of the old Ashby railroad grade, and the west half of the southeast quarter, 100 acres; in township 24 north, range 11 east;

Also the following tract of land in township 23 north, range 11 east: 24. The north half, and the southeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 1, 560 acres;

25. Also the west half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 2, 500 acres;

26. Also the west half, and the southeast quarter, and the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 3, 620 acres;

27. And the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 4, 360 acres;

28. Also the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, 240 acres;

29. Also the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 10, 240 acres;

30. And the north half, and the north

half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 11, 520 acres;

31. Also the west half of section 12, 320 acres; in township 23 north, range 11 east;

And all of the iron ore (with the right to mine and remove the same) in the following lands, situate in township 24 north, range 11 east:

32. In all of section 22, 640 acres;

33. In all of section 21, except the west half of the west half, 480 acres;

34. In the north half, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 28, 400 acres;

35. And in the south half of the southwest quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

36. The southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, township 21 south, range 2 west, 40 acres;

37. The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 19 south, range 3 west, 40 acres;

38. And the southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 2, township 20 south, range 3 west, 40 acres;

39. And the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 20 south, range 3 west, 40 acres;

And the following lands in township 21 south, range 3 west;

40. The south half of the southeast quarter of section 6, 80 acres;

41. And the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 7, 280 acres;

42. And the west half of the northwest quarter of section 8, 80 acres;

43. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the undivided half interest of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and in the north half of the southwest quarter of section 17, 100 acres;

44. And the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and north half of northwest quarter, and west half of southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the undivided half of the east half of the southeast quarter, and in the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 18, 340 acres;

45. Also the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 19, 280 acres;

46. And the northwest quarter, and the south half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the west half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 20, 460 acres;

47. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 29, 120 acres;

48. And the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

49. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 30, 320 acres;

50. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 31, 280 acres;

51. And the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 32, 40 acres; in township 21 south, range 3 west;

And the following tracts of land in township 22 south, range 3 west:

52. The west half of the northwest quarter of section 5, 80 acres;

53. And the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the west half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 6, 320 acres;

54. And the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of section 7, 200 acres;

And the following tracts of land in township 21 south, range 4 west;

55. The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, 320 acres;

56. And the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, 80 acres;

57. And the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 7, 160 acres;

58. And the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the undivided one-third of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 10, 140 acres;

59. And the south half of the northeast quarter of section 12, 80 acres;

60. All of section 13, 640 acres;

61. And the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, 400 acres;

62. And all of section 15, 640 acres;

63. And the west half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and all mineral in the east half of the northwest quarter (with right to mine and remove same) of section 17, 280 acres;

64. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, 360 acres;

65. And the west half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter, and the south half of the northeast quarter, and the undivided one-third of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, 520 acres;

66. And the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 29, 40 acres;

67. And the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the undivided one-third of the west half of the northwest quarter, and of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

68. And the minerals in the south half of the southeast quarter of section 26, 80 acres;

69. And the minerals in the southwest quarter of section 25, 160 acres;

70. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 31, 120 acres;

71. And the southeast quarter of section 32, 160 acres;

72. And the east half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 33, 200 acres;

73. And the north half of the northeast quarter of section 34, 80 acres;

74. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, 320 acres;

75. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 36, 400 acres;

76. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 24, 80 acres;

77. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the undivided one-third of the northwest quarter of section 22, 133 acres.

And the following lands in township 22 south, range 4 west:

78. And the east half, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1, 480 acres;

79. And the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral interest in the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, 266 2/3 acres;

And the following lands in township 24 north, range 11 east:

107. All of section 1, 640 acres;

108. And the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 2, 560 acres;

109. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 3, 480 acres;

110. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 11, 520 acres;

111. And the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 12, 560 acres;

112. And the northeast quarter of section 13, 160 acres;

And the following lands in township 24 north, range 12 east:

113. The west half of the southwest quarter of section 5, 80 acres;

114. And the west half of the north-

east quarter of section 10, 200 acres;

86. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 11, 460 acres;

87. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 12, 320 acres;

88. And the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, 40 acres;

89. And the west half of the southwest quarter of section 14, 40 acres;

90. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 15, 240 acres;

91. And the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 16, 480 acres;

92. And the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 20, 480 acres;

93. And the south half of section 21, 320 acres;

94. And the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 22, 520 acres;

95. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 23, 480 acres;

96. Fractional northwest quarter of section 26;

97. Fractional northeast quarter of section 27;

And the following lands in township 21 south, range 5 west:

98. The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 1, 200 acres;

99. And the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 2, 240 acres;

100. And the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, 80 acres;

101. And the west half of the southeast quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

102. And the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral interest in the north half of the southwest quarter of section 24, 120 acres;

103. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the mineral interest in the west half of the southwest quarter of section 25, 120 acres;

104. And the mineral interest in the east half of the southeast quarter of section 26, 80 acres;

105. And the mineral interest in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, 40 acres;

106. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and an undivided one-third interest in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, 266 2/3 acres;

And the following lands in township 24 north, range 11 east:

107. All of section 1, 640 acres;

108. And the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 2, 560 acres;

109. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 3, 480 acres;

110. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 11, 520 acres;

111. And the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 12, 560 acres;

112. And the northeast quarter of section 13, 160 acres;

And the following lands in township 24 north, range 12 east:

113. The west half of the southwest quarter of section 5, 80 acres;

114. And the west half of the north-

east quarter of section 10, 200 acres;

86. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 11, 460 acres;

87. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 12, 320 acres;

88. And the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, 40 acres;

89. And the west half of the southwest quarter of section 14, 40 acres;

90. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 15, 240 acres;

91. And the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 16, 480 acres;

92. And the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 20, 480 acres;

93. And the south half of section 21, 320 acres;

94. And the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 22, 520 acres;

95. And the west half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 23, 480 acres;

96. Fractional northwest quarter of section 26;

97. Fractional northeast quarter of section 27;

And the following lands in township 21 south, range 5 west:

98. The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the west half of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 1, 200 acres;

99. And the northeast quarter, and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 2, 240 acres;

100. And the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, 80 acres;

101. And the west half of the southeast quarter of section 23, 80 acres;

102. And the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the mineral interest in the north half of the southwest quarter of section 24, 120 acres;

103. And the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the mineral interest in the west half of the southwest quarter of section 25, 120 acres;

104. And the mineral interest in the east half of the southeast quarter of section 26, 80 acres;

105. And the mineral interest in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, 40 acres;

106. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and an undivided one-third interest in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, 266 2/3 acres;

And the following lands in township 24 north, range 11 east:

107. All of section 1, 640 acres;

108. And the northeast quarter, and the south half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 2, 560 acres;

109. And the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 3, 480 acres;

110. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 11, 520 acres;

111. And the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 12, 560 acres;

112. And the northeast quarter of section 13, 160 acres;

And the following lands in township 24 north, range 12 east:

113. The west half of the southwest quarter of section 5, 80 acres;

114. And the west half of the north-

east quarter of section 10, 200 acres; 86. And the east half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section 11, 460 acres; 87. And the north half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 12, 320 acres; 88. And the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13,

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One copy one year, + + + \$1.00
 One copy six months, + + + .50
 One copy three months, + + + .25

COLUMBIANA, FEB. 23, 1899.

County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.
 Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Judge—Geo. E. Brewer.
 Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
 Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
 Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
 Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the Fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

Chancery Court.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
 Register Chancery—J. R. White.
 Terms of Court—First Thursdays after Second Mondays in March and September.

County Court.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
 County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
 County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.
 Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.
 Probate Court—Second Mondays in each month.

County Officers.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
 Clerk—John P. Pearson.
 Sheriff—E. F. Vest.
 Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
 Supt. of Education—E. Williams.
 Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson.
 Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
 County Surveyors—F. M. McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

Commissioners Court.

First District—John E. Dykes.
 Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
 Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
 Third District—R. J. Griffin.
 Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, June, October, and Second Mondays in May and July.

Justice of the Peace.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
 Beat 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

The people of the county have great (?) faith in the "shang-high" editor of The Chronicle, when he says he "don't want us taxed" so much.

Any political party is treading on dangerous ground when it goes beyond its limits, and begins to disfranchise the people and says they shall not vote. One voter has as much right as another.

The wing of the Democratic party that is in favor of the Dispensary bill charge that the whiskey men of Birmingham defeated the bill with \$16,000. That will ever be the case as long as men are elected to places of honor by fraudulent votes. Strike at the root of the evil and give us honest elections, and then men will be elected to office that cannot be bought.

The self-constituted political economist and advisor of The Chronicle is very much in touch with the tax payers in one instance, and in another openly and frankly admits that he favored a scheme which would burden the people and almost bankrupt the county. Ah! he was to get some pie!

It seems that it is very risky to vote for a constitutional convention at this time. As soon as such convention assembles every safeguard is knocked out from under us that the old constitution guarantees to us. And if it is a partisan body we may expect to be made to quiver in our boots. Let the constitutional convention be defeated by all means. When we get honest elections it will be time enough for a new constitution for Alabama.

When the powers of a government are in the "running-loose" of a class of self-imposed, self-willed, blatant demagogues and manipulators, who manage the affairs to suit their own particular interest, the condition of things is getting deplorable, and the republican form of government, for which our forefathers fought, and bled and died it seems to us, is getting down below zero. Could some of the old patriotic framers and establishers of this government know the condition which seems to be so rapidly approaching, we fear they would turn over in their graves and utter a deep moaning sound of horrible disgust.

The Constitutional Convention.

Some of the erstwhile constitutional convention advocates are now predicting that the movement will be defeated. Whether intended or not, such predictions will help to carry the measure. It creates the belief among the opponents of the measure that it will be defeated anyway and that their votes against it will not be needed. If the convention is defeated it must be done by the votes of the country people, and apathy on their part will aid the measure.

The agitation for a new constitution originated with the daily press in the cities. Their reason for wanting a new constitution is not and has never been very clear. About the only reason assigned was that given by the democratic legislative caucus and that was to eliminate the venal negro vote from the politics of the state.

Now the question naturally arises: Who is suffering from the "venal negro vote?" Surely not the democratic party, for all the black counties are counted for the democracy in elections. If the democratic party is suffering from the effect of the "venal negro vote," it is because of the cost of corrupting that vote. Is this an admission on their part that they have been corrupting the negroes by bribery? It might be urged that they have been stealing the negro vote and want it eliminated to prevent the necessity (?) of fraud.

Let us take the fourth congressional district for an example. In that district the white counties gave Aldrich, republican, a decided majority. The black belt county of Dallas set that majority aside by giving Robbins, democrat, a majority. Is it reasonable to suppose that those who profit by the negro vote want it eliminated from the politics of the state? How would the democrats get along without that "venal negro vote?"

If the negro vote has had any effect upon the politics of the state, that effect has been to place democrats in office. All reforms in the politics of a republic originate from those without and not with those within. Beyond doubt some diabolical scheme is intended to be perpetrated upon the people of the state by this movement.—Cherokee Sentinel.

The Democratic Executive Committee meeting made a fix last Saturday, only five or six delegates showing up.

The Chronicle of the 16th inst., in speaking of the bill to establish a county court for this county, said: "The effect it might have had on present office holders of either party, or those it might have created, did not enter into the question; we congratulate ourselves that we can rise above such personal considerations." This is one time we believe The Chronicle told the whole truth, such a little thing as robbing the Probate Judge and Circuit Clerk of their offices, "did not enter into the question." The whole question was, can we fix a safe place for two or three Democrats, if we can, taking offices away from other men is a mere matter of moonshine. The Advocate is glad to state that a large number of the best and most conservative Democrats opposed such legislation. Taking other men's offices away from them by force "did not enter into the question" with them, and they had manhood enough to oppose it.

Both The Sentinel and The Advocate have found a mare's nest in the fact that a contributor of this paper seemed to favor the removal of the court house, while the editor spoke against it. We gave the editor of The Sentinel credit for knowing the difference between a contributor and an editorial. As to The Advocate, it is not supposed to know the difference, and its opinion is of very little consequence.—Chronicle.

The Chronicle is living in the age of suppositions. But they will not work in his case. He supposed that a few of his kind could have a county court bill passed for Shelby and was mistaken. He supposed that he can make the voters believe that he is in favor of the court house remaining at Columbiana, when his paper come out openly for Calera. He supposed that a few of them could ask for any law and the Legislature would pass it. In this instance, like all others of The Chronicle, if you will reverse his suppositions you will have facts. If you do not want to know anything go to The Chronicle and you will not be disappointed.

Populism and Gospel of Truth.

From the four quarters of the earth rises the wail of oppression and distress that oppression brings. Some in blind selfishness, content if they can gain comforts and luxuries and revel in pleasures regardless of the sufferings of their fellowmen, may close their ears and steel their hearts against it; we hear it as an ominous roar, the swelling roar of an outraged humanity oft denied the right to labor, oft deprived of the enjoyment of the fruits of toil and seeking, somewhat aimlessly, but earnestly, insistently for justice, relief. Men are denied an equality of opportunity, they are obliged to toil for those enjoying special privileges and for a recompense barely sufficient to keep body and soul together, insufficient to enable them to accumulate wealth and rise to a higher state. And if perchance sickness overtakes them, they become decrepit as a working machine or be thrown out of work, they and their families are prone to suffer infinitely.

The despoilment of the many by the few was never so systematized and effective as it is to-day. True, labor is more productive than ever before, a livelihood should be easier gained, men should live better, their material and intellectual labor should be vastly and steadily raised, raised just as improved machinery, as greater knowledge applied to the direction of industry makes their labor more productive. But this increased productivity of labor goes to the enjoyers of special privileges, goes to enrich the favored few. Thus do contrasts between riches and poverty grow, thus does unrest increase, thus is poverty by very comparison made harder and harder to bear.

The investor is robbed of his savings, the wage earner is made to pay tribute to the trusts that the railroads build. The sacredness of contracts is artfully broken by changes in the value of money engineered by the money cliques, of course in their interest and to the detriment of those who toil. Taxes are levied so that the burdens fall largely on the poor so that the rich escape, so that the poor pay many times the taxes in proportion to their earnings as the rich.

Thus are those who toil put under tribute for the support of a favored few, thus do men gather riches by preying on the fruits of others' toil. And where there is robbery by the strong of the weak, of the poor by the rich, there can not, even though such robbery be under the forms of law, be peace on earth and good will to men.

Men do not practice the gospel of peace and failing to so practice the world is drifting to a social revolution that will right the wrongs of the oppressed. This social revolution it is the aim of populism to control that it may not end in blood, that it may be a revolution for the rendering of justice not the wreaking of vengeance. Populism recognizes the causes of the wail going up to heaven from suffering humanity, it makes its bounden duty the removal of those causes, those causes, for strife and bloodshed on earth; it demands that justice be accorded to all, it preaches the Gospel of Peace. If men profit not from its teachings, if its warnings are not heeded, there will come in blood the revolution that ought to come in peace.

The way to avoid dire strife is to freely accord to all men justice, to protect them in their rights, to insure to them an equality of opportunity in the production of wealth, and free enjoyment of the wealth they produce, assure to them the right to work, remove the causes that give them just ground for complaint. To effect this is the mission of the Peoples party. In that mission it cannot succeed without organization; the way to spread the Gospel of Peace is therefore through organization.

So in the name of downtrodden humanity, in the interest of justice to all, even the people's oppressors, to prevent a revolution that will excite men's passions, stop not with the rectification of wrongs, not with the doing of justice, but end in an indiscriminate wreaking of vengeance we call upon Populists to organize.—The American.

The Democrats are not in favor of giving us an honest election. If so, they would not have said that the Senatorial delegates should be elected from the state-at-large, and not from the Senatorial districts as they should be.

Amendments to the Road Law.

The representatives of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby counties have had the following amendments made to the new road law for said counties, the bill being introduced by Senator Deans: AN ACT.

To amend an Act approved December 13th 1898, entitled "An Act to better provide for the working of the public roads of St. Clair, Cherokee, Franklin and Shelby Counties" so far as the same relates to Shelby, St. Clair, Cherokee and Franklin counties.

Section 1. Be it enacted, That section one of said Act shall be amended so as to read as follows: That the Court of County Commissioners of Shelby, St. Clair, Cherokee and Franklin Counties shall at their first regular meeting after the passage and approval of this Act and bi-annually thereafter, appoint one Superintendent of Public Roads in each precinct in said county who shall serve for a period of two years; provided that no person over forty-five years shall be compelled to serve unless he choose.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That section sixteen (16) of said Act shall be amended so as to read as follows: That all hands subject to road duty under the general law, shall be required to work on public road four (4) days in each year or pay in money to his overseer seventy-five cents (75) per day for each day he shall fail to work; which money must be paid his overseer on or before the day he is warned to commence work. The overseer receiving the money must immediately hire a hand to take his place on the road and report it to the district Superintendent of Public Roads. Provided, further, no hand shall be required to work public road oftener than twice a year, no more than two days each time, for the county.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That in the event that any public road in said Shelby, St. Clair, Cherokee and Franklin Counties shall at any time from any cause whatsoever become seriously injured, obstructed or destroyed that the overseer of said road shall forthwith warn all the hands apportioned to said road or so many thereof as may be necessary and shall repair the said road as soon as practicable and in such emergency and for said purpose all persons subject to road duty on said road may be required to work; days other than the four days here before mentioned, but shall have credit for all emergency work so performed by them on the next regular working to which they are subject.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to Shelby, St. Clair, Cherokee and Franklin Counties.

R. M. Cunningham,
 President of the Senate.
 Charles E. Waller,
 Speaker House of Representatives.
 Approved February 10th, 1899.
 Jos. F. Johnston,
 Governor.

Since the laboring classes have begun to think and educate themselves, the "silk hat ring-roosters" wants a constitutional convention. The Pops do not dance to the music of the old party bosses and the would-be "Kings upon the Throne" wants to have us disfranchised. We have respect for the worm that crawls on the ground, only stinging when trod upon, and for the "dandy," whose only glory is to dress well and act a fool generally, but for our life we can't see how we can countenance the man who wants to disfranchise his neighbor and fellow-citizen.

Notice of Final Settlement.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.
 Probate Court, 27th day of Jan. 1899.
 Estate of John Lawley.
 This day came D. E. Funderburg, administrator of the estate of John Lawley, and filed his account, vouchers and evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 27th day of February 1899, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
 A. P. LONGSHORE,
 Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of E. T. Withers, Probate Court, deceased.
 Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of February, 1899, by the Hon. A. P. Longshore Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, are hereby required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

MARY C. WITHERS,
 CHARLES SPARKS.

HERE'S THE BLOW that kills competition.

We do not say we are selling at cost. No; we intend to make something, and yet offer you the following medicines at prices mentioned:

Seven Barks 39 cents.
 Wizard Oil 34 cents.
 Castoria 29 cents.
 Wintersmith's Chill Tonic 34c.
 Rubifoam 20 cents.
 Headache Seltzer 6 cents.
 Hood's Sarsaparilla 74 cents.
 Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic 74 cents.
 Warner's Safe Cure 90 cents.
 Dr. Pierce's Golden Med. Dis. 74c.
 Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-empt 74c.
 Wine of Cardui 74 cents.
 Paine's Celery Compound 74c.
 Peruna 74 cents.
 Syrup of Figs 34 cents.

Darby's Fluid 34 cents.
 Chamberlain's Cough Syrup 37c.
 Dr. King's New Discovery 34c.
 Radway's Ready Relief 15 cents.
 Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic 34c.
 Black Draught 15 cents.
 Simmons Liver Regulator 15c.
 Tott's Pills 15 cents.
 Morse's Pills 20 cents.
 C. C. Pills, 24 for 5 cents.
 Carter's Liver Pills 15 cents.
 Diamond Dyes, 2 papers 15c.
 Soothing Syrup 15 cents.
 Worm Syrup 15 cents.

And Is That All Of It?

No! What are you paying for your prescriptions? Remember the prices quoted above ARE NOT COST prices, neither are we preparing to make a change in our business. We are simply meeting competition. We will fill your prescriptions at the following prices:

1 oz, 8 cents; 2 oz, 15 cents; 3 oz, 18 cents; 4 oz, 25 cents; 6 oz, 34 cents; 8 oz, 49 cents. Ponders and capsules prescriptions at the same ratio.

Our name on a bottle is a guarantee of the purity of the drugs in it. Compare these prices with those of our competitors and come to see for yourself. We keep everything in the drug line—we keep the best of everything—we sell the best of everything the cheapest.

COLUMBIANA DRUG COMPANY,

Compounders of Pure Drugs,

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

We deliver free of charge every article bought from us, no matter how small or how large, anywhere in town.

FOR \$3.20

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old
CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your \$3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any \$5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY AND REPUTATION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here, or to the editor of this paper.

SOLOMON & LEVI,
 1928 & 1930 First Ave.,
 P.O. BOX NO. 38 Birmingham, Ala.

Notice:—We pay Express Charges to all points reached by SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, but to points on lines of other Express Companies, we prepay only to points where Southern Express Company transfers to said other Express Company.

DO YOU WEAR TEETH?

A queer way of attracting your attention, but we want it. We are kept busy making other people teeth, but will make yours also.

Have you teeth to fill?

Then don't wait until they ache, thereby saving much pain and expense. It pays to have teeth filled.

Do you have indigestion?

Stop taking medicine to cure this trouble until you have removed the cause. Have your teeth put in good condition and it will do you more good than all the medicine about which anything is known. Then your food will be assimilated, your blood made richer and purer, and you will feel like a new person.

Do you appreciate good dentistry?

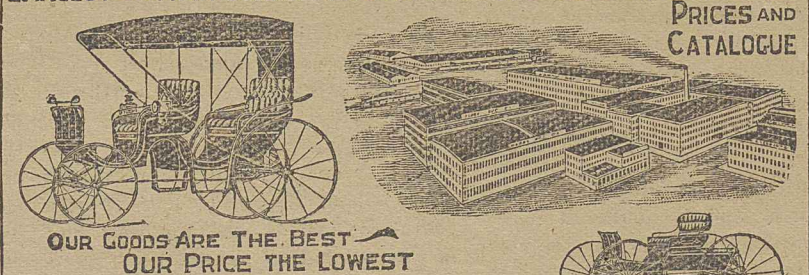
If you do we want to serve you. We have served hundreds of others successfully and will serve you to the very best of our ability. Our prices are the same to all and are as reasonable as is consistent with good work.

Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty, and Satisfaction Guaranteed

OFFICE OVER PAGE & SON'S STORE.

DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
 COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
 OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

ESTABLISHED, 1848.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
 Manufacturer of High Grade Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, &c.

We claim to build, not the CHEAPEST, but the BEST for the money.

Send for catalogue, and by mentioning this paper we will allow you an EXTRA DISCOUNT.

D. A. ALTICK'S SON,
 LANCASTER, PENN.

All we ask is, a TRIAL ORDER.

GREAT MISSING WORD CONTEST.

The Advocate Offers a New Plan to Its Subscribers Who Take The Constitution in Combination Offer.

OPPORTUNITY OF SEASON.

We take pleasure in announcing a missing word problem to our subscribers in connection with The Weekly Constitution of Atlanta, Ga. This is the sentence:

"I was immediately conscious of the effect which his ——— produced on his companions."

It is taken from a charming, living southern author and is offered to test the knowledge of our people of their own writers. The missing word is a plain every-day English word, not a compound word, not a proper name, and is used in its ordinary acceptation. The prize to be given will be 10 per cent of all the subscriptions received from contestants by The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. It will be paid by The Atlanta Constitution. That paper has paid on missing word contests alone nearly \$10,000 in cash prizes. To one party, Mr. M. L. Brittain, was given a check for \$1,033.50 for one successful guess; others have received large sums ranging from \$55 to over \$300 on similar propositions. This contest is to run until April 1, 1899, at which time the results will be promptly and properly announced.

Every subscriber who takes advantage of our clubbing offer with The Constitution may enter his own word to fill the blank in the sentence. It must be given to us at the time of the subscription so we may forward it together with his order for The Constitution. It is a plain, fair plan and we feel sure that many will be interested and will hunt up the word or take a shot at it. The subscription orders under this combination offer must be sent directly to this office and not to The Constitution. We will forward everything ourselves.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE,
 Columbiana, Alabama.

Notice of Guardians Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate, in and for Shelby County, I will sell at Coalville, Alabama, on the 6th day of March, 1899, between the legal hours of sale, an undivided (two-sevenths) two sevenths interest in the timber on the following described lands, to-wit:

The south east quarter of the north east quarter, and the north west quarter of the south east quarter, also the north east quarter of the south east quarter, all in section six, township twenty, range one west, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Said estate belonging to Ben Vick and Jennie Vick minors, heirs of Newton Vick, deceased. Terms cash.

J. B. Vick,
 Guardian.

Notice.

To the Bessemer Saving Bank and J. F. Roberson:

Application was filed in the office of the Judge of Probate on the 11th day of February, 1899, by the Montevallo Coal and Railway Company to condemn a right-of-way across the following lands of the Bessemer Saving Bank and J. F. Roberson, viz: The north west quarter of the south east quarter, and the north east quarter of the south west quarter section 5, township 22, range 3 west.

Notice is hereby given that the 6th day of March, 1899, is a day set for the hearing of said application, at which time you can appear and contest the same if you think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
 Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, January 25th, 1899.

Estate of Joseph V. Teague, deceased.
 This day came J. N. Teague, administrator of said estate, and filed his application in due form and under oath, praying for an order of sale of certain lands described therein, and belonging to said estate, for the purpose of distribution, upon the ground that said lands cannot be equitably divided among the heirs and distributees without a sale thereof.

It is ordered that the 27th day of February, 1899, be appointed a day for hearing such application, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
 Judge of Probate.

\$15.00 Per Week

Wanted, man or woman as sole Agent in your locality for "Pat-Chraïne" the great cosmetic. Send References and 10c. for sample. Price 35c.
 Address: Henry Kruempel, Editor, Utica, N. Y.

CALL AT

W. A. PARKER'S
 LIVERY STABLE.
 OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
 And Have Your Teams Cared For.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS
 TRADE MARKS
 DESIGNS
 COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion, free of charge. Invention is promptly patented. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for service. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice without charge. In U. S. Patent Office.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year; four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
 Branch Office: 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

County court convenes Monday.

T. L. Seale, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

Rufus Ray, of Weldon, was in town Monday.

R. J. Griffin, of Maylene, was in the city Monday.

John H. Minor, of Pelham, was in town Monday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

I. C. Shrader, of beat 10, was in the city Tuesday.

J. R. Dyke, of Sterrett, was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Vest spent a short while in Montevallo Tuesday.

Sam Wallace, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday.

Phillip Erlick returned Tuesday from a visit to Bessemer.

A. M. Elliott had the misfortune to lose a fine horse Sunday.

E. D. Hall returned Monday from a visit to New Orleans.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston is on a visit to relatives in New Orleans.

J. P. Harrell, of Shelby, spent a few hours in the city Sunday.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, of Harpersville, was in town last Friday.

Mrs. W. A. Lovett was on the sick list several days last week.

Mrs. Baker, of Shelby Springs, visited friends in the city Saturday.

In another column we publish the amendment to the new road law.

H. DeBardelaben, of Montgomery, is the guests of friends in the city.

Mrs. P. G. Trent visited relatives in Childersburg several days this week.

J. P. McGraw, of Harpersville, was in the city a short while Tuesday.

J. M. Peyton, of Sterrett, was in town Monday and Tuesday on business.

The Columbiana Public school opened Monday, after a weeks vacation.

C. H. Jackson, of Anniston, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. W. R. Carter, of Shelby, visited the family of I. D. Mason Monday.

Miss Leila Parker, of Calera, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, visited relatives and friends in the city this week.

W. A. Parker and Jim Robertson made a business trip to Vincent Saturday.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

There are several cases of measles in town, but they are reported to be doing nicely.

When you get ready for your garden seeds, come to see us. Columbiana Drug Co.

John Upshaw, Jr., of Coosa county, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. E. F. Vest returned Saturday from a visit to relatives at Belle-Ellen and Aldrich.

I sell Brownings flour, meal and bran.

J. H. Hammond.

Mrs. C. C. DuBose was called to Indianapolis, Ind., Monday by a telegram announcing the illness of her father.

Mrs. Mary Parker, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Nelson, spent a few days this week with relatives in Montevallo.

Prof. Fields anti-bilious worm powders will do the work. They are sold under a guarantee by the Columbiana Drug Co.

Don't cut your finger just to try Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, but when you get hurt it is the very thing you want, and don't you forget it. Only 50c a bottle. By Hall Drug Company.

The Booth brothers charged with the killing of Newt Howard at Gurnee several weeks ago, made bond Monday, the bond being set at \$750 each.

You need St. Josephs Liver Regulator to get your system in good shape to resist the diseases incident to the summer season. Columbiana Drug Co.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Drawn to Serve at the Spring Term of Circuit Court.

The following is a list of grand and petit jurors drawn to serve at the spring term of circuit court, which convenes March 27th:

GRAND JURORS.
Jesse Nivens, J. H. Wilder, F. M. Baldwin, Columbus Benton, A. Z. Merrell, T. H. Walton, E. T. Witherby, S. D. Pardue, William Lyman, G. W. Kendrick, J. C. Farley, J. E. Salsner, W. R. Weaver, Isaac Howard, W. D. Bearden, N. V. McClinton, W. F. Wyatt, James Benton.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.
J. J. Lovett, B. A. Harkins, R. L. Williams, C. G. Isbell, W. H. Smith, W. R. Gattie, S. S. Doss, T. E. Lovelady, L. J. Butler, P. T. Ray, G. H. Avery, G. T. Carter, L. T. Littleton, C. T. Ingram, W. H. Shrader, W. R. Moore, T. E. Waters, J. A. Wright, R. C. McClinton, J. W. Walker, A. J. Gentry, B. F. German, J. H. Nabors, W. M. Black, J. T. Davis, D. R. Leonard, Elijah Simmons, Sr., J. R. Hughes, W. F. Wilder, H. G. Weldon.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.
J. E. Gibson, W. B. Cromwell, J. W. Miller, Edmond N. Davis, James A. Fancher, S. J. Ingram, L. E. Christian, T. A. Nivens, P. B. Harrell, J. L. Perry, Geo. W. Wheeler, E. V. Caldwell, W. V. Johnson, James Whorton, T. M. Collier, A. F. Clinkscales, G. P. Armstrong, G. W. Clements, J. D. Alkinson, T. S. Howell, James W. Mason, D. R. Richards, Mack Butler, J. H. Miner, G. W. Temple, I. P. O. Horton, W. S. Judd, A. W. Strickland, S. T. Shaw, W. S. Gould.

PETIT JURORS—THIRD WEEK.
J. R. Browning, M. L. Wooten, Ollie Green, A. E. Mills, J. D. Kirby, E. Finley, W. A. Brasher, J. T. Masters, J. A. Brasher, J. W. Millstead, J. W. Morrow, J. H. Fulton, B. L. Carden, William Alldridge, N. Eddings, Sr., J. R. Kennamer, H. W. Wells, D. F. Green, H. M. Bently, J. M. Clinkscales, J. M. McLaughlin, C. S. Archer, W. E. Nations, W. A. Brasher, I. M. Moore, J. B. Nelson, F. H. Hardy, C. C. Seale, L. C. Bily, W. C. Adams.

In New Quarters.

The Columbiana Drug company is now settled in their new quarters—the Clardy building, formerly occupied by J. H. Page & Son. They have fitted this house up neatly, with all the conveniences of a first-class drug store. We bespeak for them in their new home, even greater success than they have hitherto enjoyed, which has indeed been phenomenal. This firm is composed of Dr. W. A. Lovett and Mr. Jno. S. Leeper, who know how to run a drug store, and their patrons may feel assured that they will receive only courteous treatment at their hands. They invite you to inspect their stock and get their prices before making your purchase. We are authorized to state that Dr. A. T. Rowe will in future make his headquarters at the above store where he may be found when not answering calls.

Broke Jail.

George Green, who had been confined in the county jail for larceny of an ox, made his escape last Thursday night. It seems that Jap Nabors, who had been sent to the state penitentiary only the day before for murder, had been occupying the cell with Green, and they had nearly completed their plans for escape when Nabors was taken away, by cutting the iron floor and digging away the cement on the outside. His work was concealed by a barrel, which was in the cell for some reason. As yet he has not been apprehended.

Onions sets and seed, Irish potatoes of all varieties at

J. H. Hammond.

Eugene Brasher who has been visiting relatives in the city, left Tuesday for Huntsville, where he will be examined and sent back to Santiago.

We have a correspondent from Fourmile which is crowded out this week. If possible, please send in your correspondents so they will reach us by Monday.

W. A. Parker had one of his carriages demolished at the depot last Saturday, by the team becoming unmanageable from fright. Fortunately no one was hurt.

You missed something good if you did not get a sample of Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic. It is the biggest thing out for cuts, burns and other injuries. Write to Sherouse Medicine Co., New Orleans, La., for sample.

Mr. Tom Spencer, a former resident of this place, died at Vincent last Friday and was interred in the cemetery here last Sunday. John P. Spencer, a brother of the deceased, and Will Spencer, his son, accompanied the remains. Mr. Spencer had been a sufferer for some years.

Liberty Hill, La., Aug. 24, 1895.

On April 18th, 1895, I was shot with a double-barreled shot gun, loaded with bullets, or rifle balls, 12 taking effect, 6 passing through my body, thus making 18 wounds. These were dressed with Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic, and kept saturated with it, nothing else being used externally. There was no inflammation or sloughing or offensive smell from the wound, and I rested and slept without opiates. Within 50 days I was able to take charge of my farming interests. I owe my life to Dr. Tichenor's Antiseptic.

J. E. ROSEN.

"The Day of Small Things."

It is with a degree of discomfort for some of us, who have been settling complacently by, easing our conscience with the false, that our efforts were entirely too insignificant to be of any service to our fellow-man or to be received with any notice by our Creator, that we are brought face to face with the fact in this stanza from John A. Beckel:

"Each human thing can something do To help the world along; God hears the chirp of the cricket As he hears the angel's song."

Some may only lapse father into the state of non-activity, thinking the above idea only poetic fancy, but what will be the excuse given to the divine assurance, that God notes the fall of every sparrow, clothes the lilies of the field, and guides and protects with equal care all his creatures? If record is made of the sparrow's fall, how much more the consistency in thinking that the deeds of man—God's noblest and best work—should have their due consideration.

It is a pleasure beyond expression for us to do some great deed, that the world may laud our generosity, yet how often because it can't be something great, we withhold from doing the good that we are capacitated for doing, thus instead of the Recording Angel writing:

"She hath done what she could" we find in glaring letters—"A deed of omission."

'Tis the little things of life that count, 'Twould but surfeit your ears with familiar sounds to speak of "tall trees from little acorns grow," or the "constant dripping wears the hardest stone away," or even "little drops of water, etc.," but the sentiment enclosed within them cannot be more fitly expressed. Our lives are made up of so many little habits—good and bad. The giving of a glass of water to the dusty tramp, the copper to the blind man, the hearty handshake, the pleasant, cheerful smiles to all he meets entitles the donor to the position beyond that of king—a good man.

'Tis not so much what we do, or leave undone, as 'tis the motives that prompt the action. "No man lives to himself," but how selfish the tendency of the age! No kick is too hard for our neighbor, if it but send us one round higher on the ladder of fame. The entertaining of this little selfish desire went amount to much we think, but pause to see the effect demonstrated by yon basket of lucious apples. There is only one which has its shining coat marred by a tiny blemish—let a week pass or two if you please and you find the whole lot one decaying mass.

Confidence is another little thing, but what would the world be without it? Can you name a man who is more truly dead, politically, socially and religiously than the one in whom his fellow men have lost confidence?

"All the world's a stage And all the men and women merely players."

In this little drama of life we each have our part to act, strive as we may, we all can't be the "star" of the evening, well to remember that, and the success lies in how we act our individual parts. Some of us are seen throughout the seven acts, others but appear and make our exit, while still others see the curtain fall as we approach. If doing our best effected only us, it were even then well worth the while to exert every effort, but why we must act well our part is this; if we but falter it disconcerts and throws off his guard our fellow player.

What is it that causes us to be fascinated by one person and repelled by another? Isn't it the little characteristics of the individuals?

The owl and parrot are both, birds, and have many traits in general, but the one from the simple fact of its silence has become synonymous with wisdom while the other for its loquacity is but a second name for simoleon.

We live in a great and wonderful age, and our needs are equally as great and wonderful. These needs must be supplied and the supplying of which calls forth not a few great men and women—a single star, but the entire stellar system, so to speak.

"Do thy duty, that is best, And to God leave all the rest."

Remember that we can serve and get the reward of serving in the humblest walks of life, as well as our more fortunate brother; for the valuation of reward comes from a pure heart and clean conscience, and the doing with all one's might the "small things" that our hands find to do.

MCMURTER.

Wilsonville Notes.

Mud! mud! mud!

Our school has suspended until the weather changes, and we all hope 'twill be warmer for 'tis unpleasant to even think 'twill be colder.

O! where was Embrue and Roy Wednesday night? The town was alarmed about 7 o'clock Wednesday night looking for those boys, but not a word was heard of them. We presume they were out deer hunting, or some kind of a hunt, for they returned home Thursday morning safe and sound.

The girls and boys have had a jolly time snow balling, but Pinch has not been with them any, as he is not good pluck like W. S. Mc.

John Griffin is visiting his brother here this week.

O. B. Nurred has had a delightful job for the past week hauling feed. Bird we don't want your job.

E. Williamson is visiting relatives here this week.

The bums have all gone in since the weather moderated.

Misses Graham and Hutchens are visiting relatives in the city. Girls we are delighted to have you with us.

The young ladies have suggested that Job Israel Edwards has a snuff put on his coat tail. How about it John?

Davis Riddle, of Fourmile, was in town Friday.

Bufoed Riddle, of Fourmile, was in the city Saturday.

Hon. Squire Gwin is acting as postmaster this week in Miss Mattie Densler's place.

This town ought to be rid of two professional street walkers. They are on the streets all of the day and part of the night prying into other peoples business.

Sam Shaw was in town Friday. We had predicted that he was frozen, as he hadn't been here in several days.

Messrs. Calvin Weldon and Garrett Kyle made a pleasant trip out in the country to see their girls, but they were disappointed. Boys how about talking to Grand Pa?

J. Israel Edwards says it was a mistake about him purchasing furniture for his anticipated wife, but says he is going to purchase a wig for himself. Bud we will all congratulate you on as judicious a purchase.

Justice C. Jackson has returned home after a pleasant visit to his father's in Georgia.

The anticipated pleasures of Valentines day were swept away at one fell swoop by the sad death of Mrs. Sarah A. Densler. Mrs. Densler was struck with paralysis about 6 o'clock, a. m. and died at 4 p. m. Valentines day. The deceased was a widow of John E. Densler, an old resident of this place. Mrs. Densler was a true womanly and christian lady, who was loved by all who knew her. She leaves three children and hosts of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. Her children were all absent when she died, two of whom were in Birmingham. As soon as they received telegram they came, but were too late to look into the face of a living mother. Truly an unhappy and sad home coming. The Episcopal burial service was conducted at the house of deceased, by Rev. Mr. Francis, the Methodist minister. We laid her to rest beside her husband in the cemetery here. Everybody mourns her death. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

PINCH.

Longview.

The snow is gone and two beautiful days have past. Some think the fall oats are killed. Sowing spring oats will be the order of the day around here soon. A. H. Nabors and family are quite sick, and have been for the past week with La Grip. E. R. Piper's school at Mt. Chapel closed last week, and he can now be found at his home or near by. Prof. Hale wants to swap off his green-toped bat now, that he is at home. Wesley Ozley has just completed a quarter of a mile of wire and plank fence. Uncle John Nash is yet quite feeble, being almost helpless as to strength. Ed. Piper visited Shelby Thursday last. R. C. Nash wants the court house moved to Calera, Pete wants it to come to Saginaw where lumber and rocks are plentiful to build with and two railroads. J. W. Nabors has made considerable improvements on his barn in the way of stock sheds. Plenty of bad roads now.

PETE.

Saginaw Dots.

Messrs. Collum and Nelson, of Shelby Springs, passed through town Monday. David Seales and George Armstrong, of Campbell, were in town Saturday. Zeke Eddings, of Ebenezer, was in town Saturday. Dr. John Goodwin, dentist, was in the community several days last week. E. L. Fulton, Sr., and Charlie Remo, of Maylene, visited relatives in the community Saturday. Robert Fulton, book agent, of Elliottville, was in town Saturday. F. McBride and Guss McClinton, of Elliottville, were in town Friday. Guss McBride and Jap Butler, of Siluria, were in town Friday. Miss Callie Butler returned to her home at Ebenezer Friday, leaving sad hearts with some of the boys. How about it Br? Lem Hand, of Pelham, was in town Thursday. J. R. Sims, of Boseman, spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends. James Nabors and son George, of Elliottville, attended preaching here Sunday. Rev. Harris delivered two interesting sermons here Sunday. George Brown and family, of East Saginaw, visited friends here Sunday. Miss Donnie Bently who has been visiting in Birmingham, returned home Sunday. Misses Claudie and Stella Arnold and brother Paul, of Longview, attended preaching here Sunday. Miss Nannie Patton and Boykin Murrah are visiting relatives near Cahaba river. Messrs. Brown, Arnold and others, of Longview, attended services here Sunday night. H. C. Hale has closed his school at Cornith, and is talking of going to school here. Henry and Miss Minnie Wilson, and Mrs. Mary Durden, of Longview, attended services here Sunday. Will Walker attended the Christian Endeavor society at Elliottville Sunday evening. Miss Annie Clisby is visiting in Birmingham this week. Jeff Jones visited relatives at Clanton Sunday and Monday. We regret very much to know of the death of Mrs. Henrietta Comer of near Shelby Springs. She was buried in the Elliottville cemetery.

LEX.

Vandiver.

Health not very good.

Measels prevailing.

Rev. Mr. Butts, of Childersburg, delivered an eloquent sermon to a large congregation at the Baptist church Sunday. After services Rev. W. F. Linder was re-ordained. Married, at the residence of the bride's father on the 15th inst., Miss Cathren Brasher to Mr. Simmons.

Prof. H. M. Abercrombie who has been teaching school at Spring Junction, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Childers, of near Vincent, has recently moved into our town.

Miss Manda Abercrombie is on the sick list, supposed to be the measles.

Miss Leila Kendrick who is teaching school at Dunnivant, visited home folks last week.

Miss Lola Babb visited friends at Calais last week, and Miss Pearl Linder came home with her and spent several days in our midst.

Died, near this place on the 17th inst., Mrs. Malice Brasher, wife of A. J. Brasher. Deceased was about 60 years old. We extend our sympathy to the many relatives and friends in this bereavement.

HANNAH MARIAH.

Spring Junction.

Health of this community good with a few exceptions.

We had a nice snow for the boys to rabbit hunt, but some of them was bad hunting. What about it?

Ed. Piper passed through our community last week on his way to Shelby.

Rev. Mr. Davis filled his regular appointment at New Hopewell last Sunday.

School at this place closed last week and we regret to give up Prof. H. M. Abercrombie, but while he is our community's loss he is some others gain.

Miss Nannie Peeples, of Talladega, is visiting relatives and friends in our community.

I think we will get to eat some cake soon from the way the boys attends Mudtown. What about it J. B?

Miss Georgia Cromwell attended church here Sunday. Come again Miss Georgia, you are always welcome.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Henrietta Comer, which occurred Feb. 17th, her death came unexpected by all. She was not ill but a very short time till God seen fit to send the summons for her to come up higher. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her death. Weep not for her, that is a debt we must all pay soon or later. We sympathize with the bereaved family.

O. K.

Saginaw Dots.

Messrs. Collum and Nelson, of Shelby Springs, passed through town Monday. David Seales and George Armstrong, of Campbell, were in town Saturday. Zeke Eddings, of Ebenezer, was in town Saturday. Dr. John Goodwin, dentist, was in the community several days last week. E. L. Fulton, Sr., and Charlie Remo, of Maylene, visited relatives in the community Saturday. Robert Fulton, book agent, of Elliottville, was in town Saturday. F. McBride and Guss McClinton, of Elliottville, were in town Friday. Guss McBride and Jap Butler, of Siluria, were in town Friday. Miss Callie Butler returned to her home at Ebenezer Friday, leaving sad hearts with some of the boys. How about it Br? Lem Hand, of Pelham, was in town Thursday. J. R. Sims, of Boseman, spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends. James Nabors and son George, of Elliottville, attended preaching here Sunday. Rev. Harris delivered two interesting sermons here Sunday. George Brown and family, of East Saginaw, visited friends here Sunday. Miss Donnie Bently who has been visiting in Birmingham, returned home Sunday. Misses Claudie and Stella Arnold and brother Paul, of Longview, attended preaching here Sunday. Miss Nannie Patton and Boykin Murrah are visiting relatives near Cahaba river. Messrs. Brown, Arnold and others, of Longview, attended services here Sunday night. H. C. Hale has closed his school at Cornith, and is talking of going to school here. Henry and Miss Minnie Wilson, and Mrs. Mary Durden, of Longview, attended services here Sunday. Will Walker attended the Christian Endeavor society at Elliottville Sunday evening. Miss Annie Clisby is visiting in Birmingham this week. Jeff Jones visited relatives at Clanton Sunday and Monday. We regret very much to know of the death of Mrs. Henrietta Comer of near Shelby Springs. She was buried in the Elliottville cemetery.

LEX.

Vandiver.

Health not very good.

Measels prevailing.

Rev. Mr. Butts, of Childersburg, delivered an eloquent sermon to a large congregation at the Baptist church Sunday. After services Rev. W. F. Linder was re-ordained. Married, at the residence of the bride's father on the 15th inst., Miss Cathren Brasher to Mr. Simmons.

Prof. H. M. Abercrombie who has been teaching school at Spring Junction, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Childers, of near Vincent, has recently moved into our town.

Miss Manda Abercrombie is on the sick list, supposed to be the measles.

Miss Leila Kendrick who is teaching school at Dunnivant, visited home folks last week.

Miss Lola Babb visited friends at Calais last week, and Miss Pearl Linder came home with her and spent several days in our midst.

Died, near this place on the 17th inst., Mrs. Malice Brasher, wife of A. J. Brasher. Deceased was about 60 years old. We extend our sympathy to the many relatives and friends in this bereavement.

HANNAH MARIAH.

Spring Junction.

Health of this community good with a few exceptions.

We had a nice snow for the boys to rabbit hunt, but some of them was bad hunting. What about it?

Ed. Piper passed through our community last week on his way to Shelby.

Rev. Mr. Davis filled his regular appointment at New Hopewell last Sunday.

School at this place closed last week and we regret to give up Prof. H. M. Abercrombie, but while he is our community's loss he is some others gain.

Miss Nannie Peeples, of Talladega, is visiting relatives and friends in our community.

I think we will get to eat some cake soon from the way the boys attends Mudtown. What about it J. B?

Miss Georgia Cromwell attended church here Sunday. Come again Miss Georgia, you are always welcome.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Henrietta Comer, which occurred Feb. 17th, her death came unexpected by all. She was not ill but a very short time till God seen fit to send the summons for her to come up higher. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her death. Weep not for her, that is a debt we must all pay soon or later. We sympathize with the bereaved family.

O. K.

Saginaw Dots.

Messrs. Collum and Nelson, of Shelby Springs, passed through town Monday. David Seales and George Armstrong, of Campbell, were in town Saturday. Zeke Eddings, of Ebenezer, was in town Saturday. Dr. John Goodwin, dentist, was in the community several days last week. E. L. Fulton, Sr., and Charlie Remo, of Maylene, visited relatives in the community Saturday. Robert Fulton, book agent, of Elliottville, was in town Saturday. F. McBride and Guss McClinton, of Elliottville, were in town Friday. Guss McBride and Jap Butler, of Siluria, were in town Friday. Miss Callie Butler returned to her home at Ebenezer Friday, leaving sad hearts with some of the boys. How about it Br? Lem Hand, of Pelham, was in town Thursday. J. R. Sims, of Boseman, spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends. James Nabors and son George, of Elliottville, attended preaching here Sunday. Rev. Harris delivered two interesting sermons here Sunday. George Brown and family, of East Saginaw, visited friends here Sunday. Miss Donnie Bently who has been visiting in Birmingham, returned home Sunday. Misses Claudie and Stella Arnold and brother Paul, of Longview, attended preaching here Sunday. Miss Nannie Patton and Boykin Murrah are visiting relatives near Cahaba river. Messrs. Brown, Arnold and others, of Longview, attended services here Sunday night. H. C. Hale has closed his school at Cornith, and is talking of going to school here. Henry and Miss Minnie Wilson, and Mrs. Mary Durden, of Longview, attended services here Sunday. Will Walker attended the Christian Endeavor society at Elliottville Sunday evening. Miss Annie Clisby is visiting in Birmingham this week. Jeff Jones visited relatives at Clanton Sunday and Monday. We regret very much to know of the death of Mrs. Henrietta Comer of near Shelby Springs. She was buried in the Elliottville cemetery.

LEX.

Vandiver.

Health not very good.

Measels prevailing.

Rev. Mr. Butts, of Childersburg, delivered an eloquent sermon to a large congregation at the Baptist church Sunday. After services Rev. W. F. Linder was re-ordained. Married, at the residence of the bride's father on the 15th inst., Miss Cathren Brasher to Mr. Simmons.

Prof. H. M. Abercrombie who has been teaching school at Spring Junction, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. Childers, of near Vincent, has recently moved into our town.

